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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1875. NO. 171.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Newspaper Decisions.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether it is directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Shipment of Goods from Canada to the United States for Exportation.

They Are to be Examined on the Frontier and Shipped Thence Under Seal.

RESIGNATION OF CHIEF McCARTEE, OF THE ENGRAVING BUREAU.

Decisions Under the Civil Rights Bill.

ARE ITS PROVISIONS TO BE VIRTUALLY IGNORED?

Ex-Representative Shanks Provided For—Colonel Scott Goes to Mexico—Mr. Butler Undoing the Work of General Butler.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1875.

The Treaty of Washington.

At the Treasury Department, during the past few days, an active discussion has been going on with reference to the execution of the regulations for the carrying out of the twenty-ninth article of the Treaty of Washington, which contains provisions for the conveyance in transit, through the United States, of merchandise between Canada and certain points in the United States for exportation without payment of duties. These regulations were acceded to by the Dominion Government and by our own, some months ago, but have been delayed in promulgation, in consequence of the rivalry of interests between the States of Maine and Vermont. In the controversy Senator Morrill, of Maine, took the position that the goods should be shipped into the United States under seal to the three ports in the United States where the goods should be examined and the necessary documents made out prior to export. Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, advocated the transaction of the necessary business at the custom houses on the Canadian frontier. This afternoon it was decided in favor of examination on the frontiers, where a transportation and exportation entry will be made and the goods shipped under customs seals through the territories of the United States to either of the three ports named in the law, and there be placed on board the vessels for export under proper surveillance. The order of promulgation, which will be formally issued in a few days, is merely the official announcement of the adoption of the regulations, giving the text of the treaty on the subject and sundry acts of Congress relating more or less bearing on the premises. The regulations give the details of how the provisions of the treaty shall be carried out.

Resignation of Chief McCartee.

Mr. McCartee, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has tended his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasuary. Mr. McCartee has been induced to take this step solely by private reasons. The Secretary has not accepted the resignation.

The Civil Rights Bill.

The various decisions on the Civil Rights bill have thus far, in effect, nullified all its provisions, save the jury clause. No case has arisen under this clause, but it is the opinion in legal circles that the Supreme Court will decide it unconstitutional when a case does come up. Influential colored persons here are considerably surprised.

Personal.

Ex-Representative Shanks, of Indiana, has been appointed a Superintendent of Indians.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott will accompany the Senatorial excursion party to Mexico.

Ben Butler is prosecuting, before the Treasury Department, a claim arising out of a seizure made by himself when in command at New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26, 1875.

THE VACANT LOUISIANA JUDGESHIP.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day, the question arose as to the power of the President to appoint a judge for the vacant Judicial district in Louisiana to which Judge Pardee was nominated, but which nomination failed of being confirmed. The President referred the subject to Attorney General Williams, who gave an opinion to the effect that the vacant judgeship cannot be filled until the next session of Congress.

THE BLACK HILLS GEOLOGIST.

The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Walter P. Janney geologist for the exploration of the Black Hills country. He will enter upon his work immediately.

PRESIDENT GRANT TO NEW YORK.

The President will leave here next week for a brief visit to New York, with members of his family.

RAID ON A SAVINGS BANK.

A *sortie* of a gang of thieves on the People's Savings bank, this morning, resulted in the loss of a number of papers valued at $12,000, but which are of no avail to the thieves.

VACANCIES AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

There will be about a hundred vacancies among the cadet midshipmen at the Naval Academy, to be filled at the annual examination in June next. Members of the House of Representatives whose districts are not represented at the Academy, are making their nominations to the Secretary of the Navy.

MEMPHIS.

Opinion in the Gibson County Ku-Klux Cases.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, March 26.—In the Ku-Klux cases from Gibson county, Judge Emmons yesterday said that he was but the organ for delivering the judgment of his brother Ballard, before whom these cases were tried; that the Judge had communicated by letter his conclusions only, without any reason for his judgment, and he would, therefore, be responsible for the latter himself, and would say, in acquiescing in the decision, that sixteen negroes were charged with crime, arrested and imprisoned by the State of Tennessee. The indictments, which are sustained, charge the defendants with conspiring to prevent the State of Tennessee from extending to them the equal protection of its laws. Among other acts to effectuate their conspiracy, it is averred that they violently took them from prison, intending to take the lives of all, and did in fact murder a portion of them. The Constitution of the United States, in express terms, forbids any State to deny to any citizen the equal protection of its laws. Should armed forces surround the Legislature and terrify it into passing a statute in violation of this provision, no one would doubt that such a conspiracy would be punishable by Congressional legislation. It would be a combination to cause that to be done which the National Constitution declares shall not be done. A conspiracy which oversaws a State and forces it to deny the equal protection of its laws, is punishable, when violence by a citizen against a citizen is not so. The only doubt here is whether a conspiracy which acts upon the authorities of the country is deemed one which acts upon the State itself. The State is looked upon as an indivisible political corporation, and present, in its sovereign capacity, in a most plenary sense, in every civil department of its government. A conspiracy to prevent the equal protection of laws when they are in process of actual execution in any department of public justice, is held to be one to prevent such protection by the State itself. It acts, like other corporations, only through its courts and constabulary, and a conspiracy to prevent their action in protection of citizens, is held to be within the laws and the Constitution.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Union and Kansas Pacific Companies in Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—A meeting of railroad men was held here last night to arrange the differences that have existed for some years between the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific companies about Colorado business, and to prevent the building of parallel roads in that State by the Union Pacific. Robert E. Carr, President of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, is here, and also Jay Gould, Dillon, Dodge and Smith, of the Union Pacific.

Counterfeit Coupons in Circulation.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Some weeks since, fifty counterfeit coupons were discovered on the second mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, since which time thirty-seven more counterfeits have been stopped. All the second mortgage bonds have been registered at the office of the company in New York. A meeting of the stockholders is to be held at Toledo, May 16.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Little Sheridan Tells Sherman All About the Humbug.

The Fabled Mountain of Gold.

Best Mining Territory Outside the Treaty Limits.

General Forsythe and Fred Grant to Explore the Country.

Meanwhile Trespassers Will be Kept Off the Sacred Ground.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Lieutenant General Sheridan has written the following highly interesting letter concerning the Black Hills country. It sets forth what has been done, and what the Government proposes to do in the matter, and immediately concerns all who contemplate going into that country for gold:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
CHICAGO, March 25, 1875.

General W. T. Sherman, Headquarters of the Army, St. Louis, Mo.:

GENERAL—In reply to your question, "What do you know of the Black Hills?" I respectfully submit the following remarks. My first knowledge of the Black Hills was derived from an interview with the late Father De Smet, the noted Catholic missionary whom I met many years ago on the Columbia river, in Oregon, from whom I heard the Indian romance of the mountain of gold in the Black Hills. His explanation of that extraordinary and delusive story to Indians, frontiersmen and explorers of the Black Hills country, is much more extensive than that particular locality brought to the notice of the public by the recent explorations of General Custer, and gets its name from the black, scrubby character of the timber which grows on the sides and tops of the mountains and hills. It comprises the whole of the country bounded on the east by longitude 102 degrees, on the south by Sweet Water and Laramie rivers, on the west by Big Horn and Wind rivers and on the north by Yellowstone river. This is really the country of the Black Hills, but embraced in it, are several localities called Black Hills. For instance, the Black Hills of Laramie, the Black Hills of Powder river and the Black Hills of Cheyenne river—the latter being the locality in which General Custer made his reconnoissance last summer, about which there is so much speculation at the present time and within the bounds of which, it is supposed, a large number of people, is to be found Father De Smet's mountain of gold.

Father De Smet's story was that, while living with the Sioux Indians, he was shown by them nuggets of gold which they informed him had been obtained at different points in the Black Hills, supposed to be from the beds of the Big Horn, Rosebud and Powder rivers, and from branches of the Tongue river; and on his representing that such yellow metal was of great value, they told him they knew where there was a mountain of it. Subsequent investigation, however, showed that the Indian mountain of gold was nothing more than a formation of yellow mica, such as may be found in a number of places in the above described country.

I had scarcely given the story a thought, after this, until about three years ago, when I happened to be in New York and it was there brought to my recollection by a prominent gentleman, who [illegible] me where Father De Smet was [illegible] and insisted that some one shou[illegible] at once to get from him the sec[illegible]old mountain, which would pay [illegible] debt, &c. After I had inform[illegible]m that it was an old and exploded story, his ar[illegible]or cooled and the excitement about the mountain of gold again subsided. It so happened, however, that the Black Hills country was embraced in my military command, and two years ago it became apparent to me that a military post in the Black Hills of the Cheyenne would soon become necessary for the proper protection of settlements in Nebraska from raids of the Sioux warriors, who always, before they commenced depredating on the frontier, secured a safe place for their families and villages in the localities mentioned. Believing that these Indians would never make war on our settlement as long as we could threaten their families and villages in this remote locality, abounding in game and all that goes to make Indian life comfortable, and with this purely military object in view, an order was given for Custer's reconnoissance.

The discovery of the particles of gold by alluvial washing near Harney's Peak, in the eastern slope of the Black Hills of the Cheyenne followed, and brought to the surface Father Desmet's story for the third time. The Black Hills of the Cheyenne, described by General Custer, are situated between the north and south forks of that river, one of which is known as the Belle Fourche, and the other the South Fork; and, although I have the utmost confidence in the statement of General Custer and General Forsythe, of my staff, that gold was found near Harney's Peak, I may safely say there has not been any find yet made to determine its existence in large quantities. There is not a Territory in the West where gold does not exist, but, in many of them the quantity is limited to the color, which is as much as has yet been obtained near Harney's Peak. Geological specimens brought back by the Custer expedition, are not favorable indications of the existence of gold in great quantity; still, it may be there. But as the treaty of 1869, duly ratified, virtually deeds this portion of the Black Hills to the Sioux Indians, there is no alternative but to keep out trespassers.

But—to go back to the Father De Smet information—there is not much doubt of the correctness of his statement that gold exists in large quantities in the Black Hills, but much further west than the Black Hills of the Cheyenne. I have seen nuggets from the Big Horn and Tongue rivers, and many specimens from near Fort Stambaugh, in the Upper Wind river country, where mining has failed for want of water for alluvial washing, and from the hostilities of Indians; and I have good reason to believe—in fact, it is quite certain—that gold exists in the Owl creek mountains, in the Lower Wind river and in the headwaters of Powder river and the Rosebud—all these localities being, under the *general meaning* of the "Black Hills," outside the Sherman, Auger and Terry treaty of 1869, except so far as the privilege to hunt game.

It has been my intention to communicate much information, this coming summer, to the Government on the above described country, and as the Indians have no absolute right to the soil, there may be but little difficulty in extinguishing their hunting privileges; my purpose, if you do not object, to open the Yellowstone river, by sending General George A. Forsythe and Colonel Grant, of my staff, up the Yellowstone to the mouth of Big Horn, as soon as the ice breaks, which will give the lowest tide water. Having already secured a steamboat to make this expedition, if General Forsythe is successful I will send General Custer, with a command from Fort Lincoln, across the mouth of Powder river, thence up on the south bank of the Yellowstone, crossing Powder river, Tongue river and Rosebud and on to the mouth of Big Horn. This country is as yet entirely unexplored, and the expedition may develop a very valuable auriferous section and make the Father De Smet story to some extent true; but I am of belief that the "mountain of mica" has changed to "gold."

I will also send an expedition down Wind river, through the Owl creek mountains, from Fort Stambaugh, via Fort Brown, to the mouth of Big Horn and will bring it back through the parks, about the head-waters of Powder river, visited by Captain Mills and his command last summer. These parks are fully equal to those described so graphically by General Custer as existing in the Black Hills of the Cheyenne. I may also say, from my own knowledge, that the valleys of Big and Little Popoogie, Little Wind river and Main Wind river can scarcely be excelled in beauty and fertility; while the student of nature will find there the most extraordinary upheavals of earth crust probably to be found on this continent. I am of opinion that this country is gold-bearing; of its abundance there can only be conjecture, at present. I feel quite confident of our ability to prevent intended trespasses on the rights of the Indians, and cavalry and infantry in the Department of Dakota are being moved at the present time to the most available points to carry out my directions of September 3d, of last year. Were it not for these precautions on the part of the Government, there might be a repetition of the California gold beach and gold lake humbugs, with still greater suffering, as many persons now crazy to go the Black Hills never think of how they are to exist after they get there, or how they could return in case of failure. If they will wait for further information from the Government, which now seems to be desirous of making concessions to meet these new interests, there will be no one more willing than myself to aid in ascertaining their value. So far as the troops are concerned, I will promise their activity in the present emergency, and their conscientious performance of duty. Should the points from which the miners start be so remote as to make it impossible for our scanty force to watch them, we can occupy the two other gaps in the Black Hills and effectually exclude trespassers.

Very respectfully,
PH. SHERIDAN,
Lieut. General Commanding.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

GOOD FRIDAY IN THE METROPOLIS.

LONDON, March 26.—Good Friday was observed as a general holiday. Business was suspended and the churches filled morning and afternoon. Greenwich Park, Blackheath, Hampsteadheath and other parks were thronged with people. The weather was fine, and the crowds of pleasure seekers immense. Accidents occurred and some disorder is reported, but nothing serious.

New Caledonia.

ESCAPE OF TWENTY COMMUNISTS.

MELBOURNE, March 24.—Twenty prominent Communist prisoners, under the leadership of Dr. Rastaoul, escaped from New Caledonia in boats built by themselves.

Italy.

THE RED HATS IN AMERICA AND GERMANY CONTRASTED.

ROME, March 26.—The *Osservatore Romano*, referring to the manner in which Archbishop McCloskey's appointment to the Cardinalate is received in the United States, and the reported preparations making there to celebrate it, points to the painful contrast afforded in Germany, where the new Cardinal, Archbishop Ledochowski, is condemned to imprisonment because he refuses to betray his sacred mission at the behest of a despotic government.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 26.—Steamship Cuba, from New York, arrived.

COLUMBUS.

More Developments in the Wood County Bribery Investigations—Proceedings of the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
COLUMBUS, O., March 26, 1875.

The investigation into the alleged bribery in the passage of the Wood County Seat bill, which has been in progress here before a special committee of the House of Representatives for the last week, developed some startling features to-night. Mr. Gordon, Chairman of the committee, was put on the stand and, under the examination of Ex-Attorney General Pond, stated that he had been offered the sum of one hundred dollars for his vote by three members—Messrs. Hoag, Cuyahoga, and Murlin, of Mercer. He narrated with precision, in all respects except as to dates, which he could not definitely fix, the circumstances of the offers.

Mr. Cooley, one of the members implicated, followed with his evidence, denying the circumstances as to [illegible] saying that he (Gordon) had said at one time, when somewhat intoxicated, that it would take five hundred dollars to buy his vote, and almost immediately after, said that one thousand would be required. Cooley's evidence was further to the effect that he had offered Richards, member from Steubenville, one hundred dollars to use his influence for the bill and make a speech in its favor, at the same time qualifying it with the statement that at that time he believed Richards was in favor of the bill. His statement about Gordon's remark was partly corroborated by Mr. Thompson, one of the [illegible] here, from Wood county, who said he heard the part referring to five hundred dollars.

Several other lobbyists were questioned as to the improper use of money, but disclaimed knowing anything of the kind. The revelations create considerable excitement here, in legislative circles, and render it probable that the session will be prolonged in order to get out all the facts.

COLUMBUS, March 26.—In the Senate, this afternoon, the following bills passed: Senate bill fixing the compensation of members of the General Assembly at five hundred dollars per year; House bill to empower township trustees to increase road tax from one mill to one mill and a half; House bill to require county commissioners to make public exhibit of their transactions. C. B. Flood, of Columbus, was confirmed as Supervisor of Public Printing.

In the House, the vote by which the bill to authorize all convicts in the State service in public institutions was passed, was reconsidered. The House adopted a substitute for the Senate amendment to the judicial tax from one mill to one-half. This amendment adopts the county court system, while the original resolution provided for probate courts. The Senate resolution to so amend the Constitution as to allow a special tax on dogs, was adopted.

KANSAS.

A Denial for Governor Osborne.

TOPEKA, KAS., March 26.—The friends of Governor Osborne authorize, in his name, an emphatic denial of the charge made from Washington, through the St. Louis *Globe* of yesterday, that his business east is to sell fraudulent county bonds. They state, furthermore, that only [illegible] the counties named in said dispatch have ever issued bonds, and that such as were issued were negotiated months ago, and that the charge now launched from so fraudulent in letters to the fiscal agent of the State in New York and to bankers in other cities, as long ago as the 1st of November last year, but has been made no determine its existence in large quantities. There is not a Territory in the West where gold does not exist, but, in many of them the quantity is limited to the color, which is as much as has yet been obtained near Harney's Peak. Geological specimens brought back by the Custer expedition, are not favorable indications of the existence of gold in great quantity; still, it may be there. But as the treaty of 1869, duly ratified, virtually deeds this portion of the Black Hills to the Sioux Indians, there is no alternative but to keep out trespassers.

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Very respectfully,
PH. SHERIDAN,
Lieut. General Commanding.

OBITUARY.

General Levi Sparks, of Jeffersonville, Ind.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 26.—General Levi Sparks, a public spirited citizen and widely known as a leading politician, and for many years Mayor of this city, died at ten o'clock to-day from dropsy of the chest and bowels, the disease originating from the shrinkage of his liver.

OBSERVANCE OF GOOD FRIDAY.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 26.—The Cotton Exchange was closed, business generally suspended and the observance of Good Friday more general than usual. The attendance at the Episcopal and Catholic churches on the solemn and impressive services of the day, was unusually large.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Jersey Sharp Still in Custody—Sentenced to Five Years' Imprisonment.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
BUTLER, PA., March 26, 1875.

Jersey Sharp, on trial here for a highway robbery committed on Mr. Hilands, a contractor, near Greece City, was to-day sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary. All stories of the escape of Sharp, or any one else from jail, are wholly unfounded.

The Murderer of Mrs. Bingham.

BOSTON, March 26.—George Pemberton, accused of the murder of Mrs. Bingham, was arraigned in the East Boston Municipal Court to-day, and fully committed for murder. An immense crowd was in attendance, and the prisoner was escorted to jail from the court room by a guard of sixty police. Intense excitement exists in East Boston, and a strong inclination to appeal to lynch law seemed to pervade the masses.

The Memphis Express Robbery—Pittsburgh Matt in Extremo Peril.

MEMPHIS, March 26.—Matt Morris, *alias* "Pittsburgh Matt," the last of the quartet engaged in the express robbery here, the first of February, arrived here this morning and is now in jail. As the four men have already been indicted, they will have a speedy trial, and it is generally believed that Morris and Johnston will pay the penalty of their crime upon the scaffold. Johnston, who was at first bold and defiant, has completely broken down since learning that his offense is punishable with death, and shrieks and yells like a madman.

LOUISIANA.

Augur Relieves Emery at New Orleans—Judge Woods Thinks He can Fill the Vacant Judgeship.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—General C. C. Augur has arrived from Texas. He will take command of the troops stationed in this vicinity, to-morrow. General Emery leaves for Washington Saturday afternoon.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

Judge Woods has decided that the statutes give him the power to select a District Judge in his circuit, to fill the Durell vacancy. He has written to each, seven in all, to ascertain who can best come. He relies on section 591, United States Revised Statutes for this authority.

TEXAS.

Mexican Raid on Corpus Christi—Several Citizens Captured—Galveston Alarmed.

GALVESTON, March 26.—A *News'* special from Corpus Christi says a large body of armed Mexicans attacked several ranches about seven miles from that city this evening and robbed one store, taking several Americans prisoners. An invasion of this city is apprehended. The excitement is intense, and all the citizens are in arms.

THE ICE GORGES.

FROM PORT JERVIS.

PORT JERVIS, March 26.—The Erie Railway stopped running through freight over the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad yesterday, and are filling the stations on the Delaware division with loaded cars, in preparatory to resuming travel on their own road Saturday night, when the bridge will be completed. Indications of a heavy storm prevail, which will be followed by immense damage down the river.

FROM MAUCH CHUNK.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., March 26.—The two dams at this place are still covered with ice fifteen inches thick. On the dam at Parryville the ice is twelve inches. The dam at White Haven is the largest on the Lehigh river, and is filled with thousands of saw logs and ice twenty inches thick. It rained two hours this afternoon, but it will not raise the river very much. The past few days have done much towards reducing the snow and ice along the river, but there is no serious difficulty expected.

PORT DEPOSIT.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A Port Deposit dispatch states that the ice gorge there is much feared, and it is believed that when it moves, unless some very favorable circumstances arise, it will sweep away most of the place, and also carry away the bridge at Havre De Grace.

THE EAST BRANCH.

Dispatches from the West branch of the Susquehanna river state that a telegraph office was established at Glen Union to warn the people when the gorge there moves. Ice-cutters are at work at Lock Haven and Williamsport, and blasting has been tried at the latter place to make a channel.

THE NORTH BRANCH.

WILKESBARRE, March 26.—It rained all the afternoon, with the appearance of continuing all night. Reports from Towanda and other points up the river state that it is raining hard. The snow is disappearing rapidly. Low places in the fields are filled with water, seeking passage to the streams, but the river has not risen perceptibly. Twenty-four hours more of such weather will fill the tributaries of the river full to the banks, and the danger will be at hand.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 26, 1875.

NO FUNERAL PROCESSION FOR MITCHEL.

The Police Commissioners have informed parties expecting to parade in the funeral pageant on Sunday, in honor of the memory of John Mitchel, that such parade cannot take place, as the law forbids any such demonstrations. The public parade has, therefore, been abandoned and an ovation will take place on Sunday afternoon in the Hippodrome.

THE BROOK OF GOOD FRIDAY.

The lower part of New York is comparatively dull to-day. The number of people on the streets this morning was perhaps little less than on ordinary week days. But very little business was done. Large congregations assembled in the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches, and the lenten services were of the usual impressive character. Nearly all the courts are closed, also the Stock and Gold exchanges, and among the brokers the day is as closely observed as if it were Sunday. The banks and private banks are obliged to keep open, but they are doing but little business. There are some counter orders for Government bonds, and gold has been done in foreign exchange, all on the basis of yesterday's prices. Borrowers of money yesterday made arrangements for loans until Saturday.

TREASURY DISBURSEMENTS AND DRY GOODS IMPORTATIONS.

The Treasury disbursements of gold today were $111,000. Imports of dry goods for the week $1,938,649.

GOULD'S MAN HAS BEEN LITTLE SAY.

Victoria Woodhull has written a denial of the truth of some of the assertions made by the colored witnesses who testified in the Beecher trial Thursday. She says Tilton never stayed in her house but one night, and that was when he wrote her biography. She never took a bath with him at Delmonico's or Kuetz's restaurant; never had conversation with any negro on free love, nor talked of making $100,000 by the publication of the scandal in the presence of any witnesses, as alleged. She also says one of the colored men was discharged by her for untrustworthiness.

RESOLUTIONS ON JOHN MITCHEL.

A convention of Irish societies to-night adopted resolutions eulogistic of the memory of the late John Mitchel. The society is aggrieved at not being consulted by the Fenian Brotherhood with regard to the parade, and has decided to take no part in it, but will call an early meeting and make arrangements for a procession to be participated in by the Irish societies.

POLITICAL.

Rhode Island.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—THE TICKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 26.—The Republican State Convention was in session all night, and this morning nominated Henry Lippitt, of Providence, for Governor, by just the requisite number of votes. Henry T. Sisson, of Little Compton, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor; A. Waddeman, Secretary of State; Willard Sayles, Attorney General, and Samuel Clark, General Treasurer. The last three are present incumbents. The chief reason of the prolonged struggle was the opposition of the temperance men to Lippitt.

The Prohibition State Convention meets on Monday, and the Democratic State Convention to-morrow.

South Carolina.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE—VETO BY THE GOVERNOR.

CHARLESTON, March 26.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-day. Governor Chamberlain vetoed the bill to declare the true intent and meaning of the funding act of 1873. The main ground of the veto is that the bill is not in harmony with the settlement by public debt under the funding act, which the Governor, in accordance with his pledges, feels bound to sustain.

FIRE RECORD.

Fulton, Illinois—$10,000.

FULTON, Ills., March 26.—At 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the post-office building here, entirely destroying it, together with the *Journal* office. The material records of the postoffice and other valuable papers and books, and the city records, including the charter, were all burned. Loss on property, $10,000; insurance, $4,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Warmer and clearing weather, southwest to northwest and stationary or rising barometer.

Secretary Bristow has returned to Washington.

The steamer Oder, from Bremen, has arrived at New York.

The Nebraska State Aid Society assumes no responsibility for, and pays no charges on, grain or anything else sent through it for Kansas. All such supplies should be arranged for with the Kansas committee.

The London *Post* of this morning has a report that the Khan of Khiva recently asked Russia for further assistance against his unruly subjects, and it is said he has offered to become altogether a vassal to the Czar.

The Detroit Board of Education reconsidered the action of a previous meeting providing for the teaching of German in the public schools, and adopted a report adverse to the introduction of either German or French.

STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

Eighty Convicts Overpower their Guard and Almost Escape.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 26.—Eighty convicts in the State prison, at work in the foundry, made a bold and desperate attempt to escape at three o'clock this afternoon. They suddenly quit work, overpowered the guard, tied and blinded them, and succeeded in partially cutting a hole through the outer wall, when the general alarm was given and the outside guard rushed to the rescue and, on top of the walls, forced the convicts, at the muzzle of their Spencer rifles, to desist from further attempt at escape. The leaders in the conspiracy were promptly dealt with, and all is quiet again.

CHICAGO.

Meeting of General Passengers Agents—LeMoyne-Farwell Contest Ended.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The General Passenger Agents held a meeting here this evening, and agreed to meet their managers at Cleveland on Tuesday, the 30th inst.

The LeMoyne-Farwell contest election case, which has been in progress for several months, was finally dropped to-day—Farwell, who was declared elected, remaining the representative for the Third Congressional district.

The Hendricks Rumor Denied.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 26.—The *Sentinel* of to-morrow morning will authoritatively deny the report, going the rounds of the press, to the effect that Governor Hendricks has engaged a suite of rooms at Washington, for political or any other purposes, during the next session of Congress.

STATE NEWS.

Erie has only three divorce cases under way, now.

Allen Albright, of Easton, had his nose kicked off by a vicious horse, a day or two ago.

A lady in Uniontown has a meat dish which has stood the racket for two hundred years.

They have barking cats in Allentown. That is, the hungry felines take the bark off fruit trees.

The horse distemper is raging among the equines in Snake Spring township, Bedford county.

Under the triennial assessment, the property of Berks county, Reading included, is valued at $49,078,856.

Hon. J. Proctor Knott, of Duluth fame, is a native of Blairsville. His father at one time was postmaster at that place.

Hiram McClenahen, who lived near Milroy, Mifflin county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver, a few days since.

The Farmers' bank at Foglesville, Berks county, will soon become a national bank with a capital of $100,000, of which $79,000 has already been subscribed.

G. W. Stuber, the man who swindled W. W. Bronson out of certificates for two thousand barrels of oil, at Parker, a few days ago, has been arrested and sent to jail at Kittanning.

A FINE HOUSE.

The Central Hotel, Allegheny, and Its New Landlord.

The Central Hotel, in Allegheny, which has gained such popularity while under the control of Mr. H. Reiber, has changed hands, that gentleman retiring and Mr. W. H. Howard assuming the management. Mr. H. knows how to keep hotel, "having served for a long time as clerk of the Central Hotel in this city, where, by his uniform courtesy and accommodating disposition, he gained to one and all a very large number of citizens and strangers. He has secured a lease on the Central in our sister city, and proposes to go into it a new name as soon as he can decide upon a suitable one. He is already in charge, and prepared to welcome every one, friend and wayfarer, to his hospitable board. That the house will be well kept under Mr. Howard we do not doubt, and well cooked and well served—that the beds will be clean, neat and comfortable—that in fact, the house will be in every way first-class, there is no doubt. In the office will be found Mr. W. B. Hilton, who left a desk at the Pittsburgh Central, to follow the fortunes of his friend Howard on the North side. He is genial and pleasant, and in every way fitted for the position. Give the new landlord a call.

Spelling Match in the East End.

An interesting spelling match came off last evening in the Penn avenue Baptist church, East End. The captains, Messrs. Thomas Reed and M. E. Dickson, of the *Dispatch*, each selected twenty-five spellers, after which Colonel Allen was appointed referee, and Professor Loudon pronouncer. The following are among the words which put the spellers down: John W. Black got his quietus from alcohol, which he rendered "alcholol;" Wes. Case was laid out by alligator, with one i; Miss Jennie Wilson, very naturally spelled the last syllable of brigadier, "dear;" William Miller yielded to a pressure of ennui, which he gave thus: "Bunyan;" George Humbert ran off to spell buzzard with one z; J. W. Baxter, "sniff," for snuff; Miss Wilhelm Eaton, carpet-bagger; Miss Stewart, cavalcade—cavilcade; Charles Taylor, charade—chirade; Frank Van Gordon, calithumpian—tillethump; Mr. Snively, chocolate—chocoolate; George Hamilton, chuckle—chuchle; Mr. Gow, tendency—tendancy; Simon Hess, colossal—collosch; James Fahnestock, deficit—defecit; Captain Dickson, devastate—devistate; Miss Morris, fictitious—ficticious; Miss Woods, gewgaw—gugaw; Class, hemorrhage—hemorrhagious; Capt. Reed, grandeur—granger; Mr. Carnahan, of the *Chronicle*, millennium—milennium; Miss Aul, the last on the list, spelled the word variolaid. Two of Dickson's army were still in the field—Professor Coffin and Miss Stratton—and they contested for the first prize. The Professor lost his balance on appointment—spelled Miss Stratton was awarded the prize, a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. Professor Coffin carried off the second prize, a copy of Scott's poems. The Dickson party was victorious.

Gas Fixtures.

Messrs. Weldon & Kelly, the well known plumbers and gas fitters at No. 147 Wood street are now receiving their spring stock of gas fixtures. It comprises the largest and most elegant assortment of chandeliers, brackets, etc., ever exhibited in this city. The prices are greatly reduced, both wholesale and retail.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY

IN BUYING A

Piano or Organ.

Having contracted for a large spring stock of pianos and organs to arrive during April, we are compelled to reduce at *once* our present stock of instruments, wishing to close out all our stock within the next *two weeks* if possible, we have decided to offer greater inducements to the public to buy *now*, than we have ever before. These reductions we have made from the card rates on all our new piano and organs are almost fabulous, and exceed anything ever known in the history of the music trade in this city. By buying *now* you can save quite a handsome sum, enough to pay for several terms of music lessons for your wife or daughter, and to buy quite a library of good music besides. Our pianos and organs are of the most trustworthy and popular brands, and we fully warrant every one we sell, and a point to remember is that our house is the oldest and best established in the city, and that a warantee from us is fully worth that of all calls Easy monthly payments taken. A large assortment of good second-hand pianos and organs for sale cheap—from $20 00 upwards.
MELLOR & HOENE, 33 Fifth avenue.

Wholesale Tea House.

This is what has been badly needed in this city for a long time. Messrs W. T. Chaffey & Co., 264 Liberty street, keep the largest assortment of any house in the State, and guarantee to duplicate the prices of any Eastern house.

☞*Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN C

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1875.

POSTAGE on single newspapers is two cents each, at least until the law is changed.

THE North Carolina Constitutional Convention is to meet on the 6th of September next, the election for delegates taking place on the first Tuesday of August.

THE Catholic organ in Ohio demands the support of the Democratic party to measures of legislation which it approves, in consideration of the vote which the Church gives to the party. This is putting the case boldly, and without circumlocution.

SENATOR EATON, the Connecticut Bourbon, says that his State is not a mere integral part of a great nation, but a sovereign, independent Commonwealth. If this sovereign State of his repudiates him, on the 5th of April, as we hope she will, will he yield to her sovereignty, and resign?

THE sum of $120,000 has been subscribed in New York in aid of the Centennial, and this, Governor BIGLER says, is but a beginning of what will be done. Considering the petty jealousy of Philadelphia which prevails in New York, these subscriptions may be regarded as extremely liberal.

THURLOW WEED is premature in his rejoicings over "the passage of the law in Pennsylvania on the subject of apprentices." It was a wise and beneficent measure, and the Republican Senate promptly passed it. It did not become a law, however, having failed in the Democratic House.

WHEN money is missing from the Georgia State Treasury, and the Democratic State Treasurer turns up short over half a million in his accounts, the Democratic papers of that State call it an "irregularity" and an "inaccuracy." If the offender had been a Republican he would have been called a thief.

THE fight in Connecticut is going on bravely, and the Republicans are thoroughly confident of success. They are carrying on an active canvass, and, as all their local squabbles have been fully disposed of, they are, for the first time since 1872, united and harmonious. The election takes place on April 5th.

THE full returns of the New Hampshire legislative results give five members of the Senate to the Republicans and five to the Democrats, with two vacancies, which will be filled with Republicans by the House, in which body we have 190 members and the opposition 181, a Republican majority of 9, which will be swelled to 11 on joint ballot.

THE Republican Committee of Fayette county have elected T. W. LYONS and Dr. J. S. VANVORHIS delegates to the State Convention, and instructed them to vote for the renomination of Governor HARTRANFT. The Senatorial delegate was conceded to Greene county. The county Republican Convention will be held in Uniontown on the 7th of June.

THE severe winter in Central Pennsylvania has been very injurious to peach orchards and vineyards, insomuch that it is said there will scarcely be any peach trees or grape vines left. In the Lebanon and Cumberland valleys the farmers will either have to replant their peach orchards and vineyards, or give up the culture of the grape and peach altogether.

THE Democrats sent GORDON and LAMAR, Southern rebels, into New Hampshire, to stump that State prior to the late election, and are not yet certain whether they did not lose by the operation. In order to satisfy their doubts they now propose to let ANDY JOHNSON swing round the circle again. Let them send him to Connecticut before the election, by all means.

SOME of the Washington city papers discuss the details of marriage engagements between young people of fashion, tell all they can learn about each engagement, the age of the young woman, how much she is worth, &c. There is no such thing as individual privacy left. Everything that transpires in the domestic circle is now public property, and the newspapers feel free to publish all the family gossip they can gather up.

A SYNOPSIS of the recently published December report of the Bureau of Statistics, and for the calendar year 1874, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1873, shows the total value of our exports of domestic and foreign commodities last year to have exceeded the imports by $83,490,337, while during the year before our excess of exports over imports amounted to only $12,473,160. This, upon the whole, is not a bad showing.

FRIGHTENED at the results which itself has helped to create, the New York *Herald* says: "Our journalism is too personal, and has a bad tendency to grow worse and worse in that direction, and if the moral tone of public opinion is not sufficient to correct this tendency the press itself must seek protection from its own bad elements in more stringent libel laws." This is pertinently said, and we are glad to see the *Herald* at length assuming the same ground which we have all along occupied with regard to the liberty as contradistinguished from the license of journalism.

THE School Committee of Boston proposes to establish a number of kindergartens in connection with the public school system of that city, experience having fully attested the value of the method as a preparation for the common schools. It is the general testimony that, taken as a class, children who have had two or three years experience in these institutions, manifest a much greater avidity for learning, in the various branches of common school study, than do those who have not had the advantage of such preliminary training. Many of the most distinguished German educators regard the influence of these institutions as of equal value for each successive grade of schools in their order, not omitting even the schools of technology and the university. In course of time the kindergarten will probably become fully incorporated into the public school system of all our large cities.

THE Indianapolis *Journal* accounts for the origin of "stratocracy." ANDY JOHNSON did not coin the word. He stole it. The *Journal* publishes the following extract from a speech made by an Indiana Democrat in 1843, against the Whigs of that day. JOHNSON has plainly been cribbing from it. The Democratic orator, on that occasion said:

"I objectsate you, my senile and junior Democratists, to redintegrate the dimication for the aversion of the whiggarchy, and for the rehabilitation of primordial omniparty in the Republic. Recall to your sensiveness the policitations of the present Whig dynasts and their entire inanity. Would you not liever be under a *Stratocracy*, a gynarchy, or even an ochlocracy than under glavering whiggarchy, or Federal timocracy. I conjure you to be thoroughstitches in your collucta ney to whigidition. I obsecrate you, opponents, to a mutual emancipation to effectuate a unition with the immaculate Democracy for mutuality of salvation. I impetrate this ample conflux of American sufferers to redintegrate the Jeffersonian segnitude, to indenizen the aliens, and be movent. Let the vexillaries antecede the gradient columns with vexils inscribed, 'Eunomy and omniparity!'"

THE importance of industrial art education is evidently more fully appreciated in Europe than with us. In a late report on the subject to the English Parliament, it is stated that almost everywhere every branch of manufacture requiring skilled labor suffers greatly for the want of technical education in the workmen, and that but for the large amount of skilled labor that is continually flowing into Great Britain from France and Germany, this want would be more deeply felt. The chief points in which the workmen of the latter countries show their superiority to English workmen are in a truer knowledge of the underlying principles of their work, and in taste of design. Our own shortcomings in these particulars are even more marked than those of England. One great hope of the future, however, is in the establishment of industrial, technical and scientific schools. Massachusetts leads all the other States of the Union in this respect, and finds rich account in her enterprise in such direction. The rapid growth and extension of the various industrial interests of the country invests this subject with immense importance.

WHILST the Catholics of this country are trying to substitute the parochial sectarian school system for our system of free public schools, the teachers and friends of popular instruction in Italy are strongly urging the total separation of secular from religious or dogmatic instruction. Public meetings have recently been held in a number of the cities of that country, at which resolutions recommending such separation were passed and petitions signed for presentation to Parliament, asking that body to establish by law that the teaching in the public schools shall be confined to secular instruction, and that whatever is connected with the catechism and theological doctrine shall be left wholly to the sacristy, the family, and the Sunday school. An extract from one of these petitions reads as follows: "In the name of equality and justice we invoke Parliament to pass a law which shall confine to the domestic hearth and the temple of worship the religious catechism, leaving the elementary schools a tranquil common retreat, where families may bring together their children in a social brotherhood, to be instructed in the first elements of knowledge and in the precepts of civil morality, which teach first of all toleration and respect for the convictions of others."

THE libel law of New Jersey, as we supposed, is one of the new fangled kind, which abandons the common law definition of libel, and provides that the libeler may either plead the truth in evidence or set up the defense that the publication was made from good motives. It is the same law, in effect, that many newspaper men have been asking for in Pennsylvania, for years past; and the LANDIS case, in which an editor was shot because the person libeled had no legal recourse against his traducer, is an example of what such a law leads to in New Jersey. In the absence of a legal remedy for his wrongs, LANDIS was provoked into a flagrant breach of the peace; and it was to prevent just such breaches that the common law treated all publications which held a man up to contempt, or injured him in business, as libels, without regard to their truth or falsity. This is one of the old landmarks, which it is not safe to depart from. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

"Mr. Landis, the assailant of Carruth the Vineland editor, claims that he has been at the mercy of that cowardly ruffian because the libel law of New Jersey offered him no means of redress even though Carruth assailed him and his wife and children with the most abusive language. Precisely what a man ought to do under such extreme provocation we do not undertake to say. Probably the wisest plan would be to treat such a villian and his work with proud contempt. But this is very difficult, especially when the circumstances are such that derangement of the mind is threatened to a very dear relative as a consequence of the attacks. The point we wish to make, however, is that the law ought to afford redress in such a case, and any libel law which does not do this is seriously defective. In this State the libel law is not so severe as it is unjust and dangerous to the publisher of a newspaper in the method of its application. In New Jersey, on the contrary, the law gives to the publisher far too much license. The proprietor of a newspaper who wantonly invades the sanctity of a man's home, who holds up to ridicule that domestic life which is altogether sacred, who, because of a husband's sins, showers abuse upon the wife and exposes her to contempt, is guilty of a crime against society, and he ought to be punished. He has no more right to cross the threshold of a home in such a manner than he has to thrust his person into a domestic circle where he is not wanted, and one offense should be punished as severely as the other. Carruth for years has violated all the rules of decency in his comments upon Mr. LANDIS, and it is altogether wrong that the sufferer should have been compelled to endure this persecution without hope of relief unless he made himself an outlaw. We trust that this melancholy case will have the effect to induce the Legislature to reform the libel law completely."

REPUDIATION seems to be a chronic failing of modern Democracy. Three or four years ago Texas, then under Republican rule, pledged its faith to aid the construction of the international and Great Western Railroad to the amount of seven million dollars in bonds, on condition that the road should be extended to the Mexican frontier. The company has fulfilled its contract, and now the State, which has passed into Democratic hands, refuses to meet the obligation it then incurred, the real ground of this dishonorable repudiation of its solemn pledge being that the road is principally under the control of Northern men, who furnished the money to build it. In Missouri, too, a so-called "Debtor" State Convention is to be held next Wednesday, composed of delegates from all the counties of the State that owe railroad debts. It is proposed "to devise ways and means to relieve themselves from the tremendous burthens of taxation, levied and being levied, for the purpose of meeting principal and interest upon bonds 'pretendingly' issued in payment of railroad subscription." The promoters of the movement propose "concert of action and a definite plan for the solution of this financial embarrassment, and relieve the people from the crushing weight of taxation to which they must submit for many years, as matters now stand." "As matters now stand" they are simply obliged to pay the obligations they voluntarily incurred. Repudiation, pure and simple, is unquestionably the intent and meaning of the movement. And yet these same tricksters are constantly boasting of their superior integrity and honor!

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has been confined to his house, since the adjournment of the Legislature, by a bilious attack, which, though serious, is not considered as dangerous. The winter, at Harrisburg, has been more severe than at almost any other place in the State. It snowed there when it rained in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and the total snow-fall of the season was nearly eight feet. From Christmas until the middle of March the ground was not bare, and the winter was consequently an unpleasant one, both over head and under foot. The Governor was constant in his attendance at the Executive chamber, no matter what exposure to bad weather it involved, and kept himself constantly at work. Formerly he had but one hundred and thirty-three men to see upon legislative and Executive business, while now he has two hundred and fifty-one; and those familiar with the details of Executive business will easily comprehend how the increase of the number of members has naturally increased the labors of the Governor. The result is physical prostration, aided, doubtless, by the trying winter weather. We are glad to learn, however, that he is growing better, and that no fears need be entertained of his recovery.

PERSONAL.

It is rumored that General Butler has been appointed advisory counsel to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at an annual salary of $25,000.

Mr. John McDonald, the Emigrant agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at New York, on behalf of the Red Star and American lines of steamers of Philadelphia, has gone on a four month's tour through Norway, Sweden, Belgium, and the North of Europe generally, for the purpose of stirring up emigration.

An American named Pease has been murdered by his companions in Bonin Island, southeast of Yeddo Bay, Japan. Pease was reputed to be little better than a pirate, and was known to have carried on the slave trade on a small scale among the Eastern Islands. The case is undergoing investigation by the United States Consul General.

It is the gossip in London that the jewels of Lady Dudley, whose robbery at a railway station made a stir, some time ago, were never stolen at all; but that they were removed by one of her relatives with her knowledge, and retained until Lord Dudley advertised his willingness to compound with the thieves, and that the £8,000 paid went to needy members of the lady's family.

Mr. Landis, the Vineland homicide, is not only of an excitable temperament himself, but is married to a wife who is reported to be subject to fits of insanity. Her father made determined opposition to their marriage, and shortly afterward became so violent that he was kept for sometime in a lunatic asylum, although he always claimed that this was a part of a plot against him by his son-in-law.

One of the latest European scandals is to the effect that the Duchess Sophia, youngest sister of the Empress of Austria and wife of the Duke d'Alencon, an Orleans prince, has fled to the United States with a Bavarian photographer with whom she has long been infatuated. She had previous to her marriage with Alencon been engaged to King Louis II. of Bavaria, but the match was broken off on account of scandalous stories in which the same photographer was involved.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* is responsible for the following: "A prominent Swamper, somewhat renowned for practical jokes, having been subpœnaed as a witness on the Beecher trial, utilized his time, while awaiting his turn, by jotting down memoranda on his cuffs as to what he could testify regarding the case. As the time went on, and his name was not called, not only his cuffs, but all the available portions of his shirt were covered with hieroglyphics. At last, when he had about exhausted his memory—and his shirt—he informed counsel that if they would pay for the shirt he would swear to it and let that go in evidence, thus giving him a chance to attend to business of greater personal importance. As Theodore Tilton's nightgown went into evidence last week it might pave the way for admission of more testimony of that kind."

THE ACAPULCO MASSACRE.

Full Particulars of the Butchery of the Presbyterian Congregation in that City—The Black-hearted Assassins Make the Attack While Service is in Progress—Desperate Resistance by the Victims—Heroic Conduct of a Noble Woman.

The *Herald's* Acapulco correspondent gives the details of the terrible religious massacre in that town on the night of January 26.

The Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of the city of Mexico, was invited to Acapulco last year by a lawyer named Procapio Diaz and others, to organize a new congregation, the nucleus of which had already existed nearly a year. Finding no suitable substitute, Mr. Hutchinson came down in December and took temporary charge of the new church.

About ninety persons were found desirous of embracing the new doctrine, and the old vacant Catholic church was rented on the 24th of January, and was opened in due form, Mr. Hutchinson preaching twice that day. During the previous month threats had been thrown out by adherents of Catholicity against their religious opponents. The former claims to have been systematically insulted by the Protestants, who had a small newspaper organ. The latter energetically deny having done anything more than fairly discuss sectarian dogmas.

A prayer meeting was held by Hutchinson on the evening of the 25th, and a similar gathering was agreed on for the following evening. This meeting was held, but Mr. Hutchinson being ill, was unable to be present.

The Protestant church has only two doors, both opening on the street. One was closed and the other—that nearer to town—open. In front of the door, between it and the street, an umbrageous tree grows. Under the shade of this tree and at either side of the door, watching the proceedings within the church,

THE ASSASSINS,

numbering some thirty-five or forty men, took their stand. Procapio Diaz had addressed the congregation in place of the absent minister, and they were singing a hymn, when eight or ten of the cut-throats outside entered and, dividing among themselves, occupied stands near either side of the pulpit. Without any sign of warning whatever, these incarnate devils bared their murderous machines and commenced an indiscriminate slaughter of the peaceful inmates of the church.

Not entirely indiscriminate, for the leader of the murderers and one of his men marked out Diaz as their special victim. A couple of machete blows were aimed at his head, which, if received in full force, must have terminated his existence. As it happened, he had sufficient presence of mind to dodge his head behind the pulpit, and a portion of the board was cut through before the weapon reached its mark. He drew a pistol and tried to fire, but his assailants were too quick for him, and the leader inflicted a gastly gash on his pistol hand. While this was passing

THE HEROIC WIFE OF DIAZ

picked up a chair, rushed upon one of her husband's would-be murderers, pinned him to the wall, and by main force wrenched the machete from his bloody hands. With this she defended herself and hastened to the aid of Diaz. Perceiving a favorable opportunity, she said to her husband: "Now, fire!" He did so and fatally shot the leader. Within the church a bloody and murderous hand-to-hand fight was waged for six or eight minutes. The machete was wielded with fearful effect, human flesh was cut and gashed like bullock meat, while

BLOOD STREAMED IN TORRENTS

over the floor, now encumbered by dying or wounded men and women. Ten or a dozen shots were fired; a few from the assailed, some of whom had revolvers.

At the commencement of the onslaught those who were near the door attempted to escape. That was a fatal mistake, for as the affrighted worshipers gained the street they were deliberately cut down by an ambushed ruffians stationed on both sides of the door outside.

In this way the American citizen, Henry Morris, met his death. He head was nearly severed from his body by a machete blow, and his chest cut open at a single stroke. He and two other men and a woman were killed outright, and seven wounded more or less seriously, of whom several have since died.

Morris was a colored man from Boston. He leaves a wife and several children.

THE MASSACRE COMMENCED

about 8:10 o'clock and lasted six or eight minutes. The first news which the authorities had of it was from a wounded man called Juan, who made way to the plaza and drug store, where he was met by Major Francisco Mejia, commander of the few Federal troops stationed about Acapulco. Mejia at once started on a run to the scene of action, some four hundred yards off, and a few minutes later the town was followed soon after by Federal troops from the castle, were on the ground.

More than five minutes could not have elapsed from the closing of the battle to the time when the authorities reached their posts. As usual in such cases, the police and allies came too late. They got on the field only in time to pick up the dead and wounded, but not early enough to arrest on the spot or follow up any one who could be immediately recognized as a participant in the dreadful tragedy.

One of the assassins, who was desperately wounded and could not get out of the way, was taken into custody and placed in close confinement. His deposition was taken, in which, of course, it appeared that he figured as a spectator only. A couple of other wounded men were apprehended, but as nobody appeared to implicate them, the prosecution may be looked upon as abandoned.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

It cannot be denied that the New York canal ring had a taking way.

President Grant expects to pay a visit to his Missouri farm as soon as spring really opens.

Westerly, Rhode Island, is wild over the reported discovery of a silver mine within its limits.

All the New York papers say matters are in excellent train for a good year's business.

A national conference of representative workingmen will be held at Cincinnati in September.

Next month ten thousand men will be put to work on the Philadelphia Centennial buildings.

Gold has lately been discovered in paying quantities at the famous "Notch" in the White Mountains.

The biennial spring election in Michigan and the election in Connecticut will be held on the same day, April 5.

Under the new railroad law of Minnesota several of the roads are preparing to advance their passenger and freight charges.

The preparations for the return International rifle match, which is to come off June 29, are rapidly approaching perfection.

The United States District Court of Maryland has just decided that there is no maritime lien for repairs of a vessel in her home port.

"Excess of duty" in defending his client is an offense for which a council of lawyers at Vienna have resolved to prosecute one of their number.

Brahminism, which is an older form of religion than that of the Jews or of Zoroaster, is stated to be reviving wonderfully throughout India.

The Boston school fathers have very sensibly decided in favor of having sewing taught to the girls of the lower classes in the grammar schools.

Who cares if Connecticut does go Democratic? A prophetic lecturer in Western New York is going to bring the world to an end on the 6th of next month.

Chicago boasts that it is "furnishing evangelists for the whole world." What is that about being one's self, while converting others, "a castaway?"

The effects of the spring freshets in its tributaries is beginning to be felt in the Lower Mississippi, which is overflowing its banks and opening the levees.

In Connecticut a man on trial for his life is no longer necessarily subject to the whims of jurors. His case may be given to two judges, at his own election.

The owners of the elevator property in Buffalo have realized that in order to retain the grain business at that city, it has become necessary to work cheap.

Retrogression. The King of Burmah offers to send tribute in acknowledgment of Chinese supremacy. This ceremony was discontinued two centuries ago.

Two full-grown otters, driven by the cold from a creek in Indiana, recently walked deliberately into a dwelling-house for the purpose of warming themselves at the fire.

The New York *Mail* says that the "manufacturing interests of Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Wilmington, Del., are down for large spaces," at the approaching Chilian exposition.

A New Orleans jury recently gave a verdict of two hundred dollars against a confectioner of that city who refused to serve a colored woman with cakes and soda water.

The question of the amalgamation of the New York Catholic parochial schools with the public schools under the direction of the Board of Education remains yet unanswered.

The early completion of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad is determined on. It is expected that the line will be finished through to Chattanooga within the next twelve months.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The mills of Lewiston, Maine, supply employment for 8,541 operatives, and produce annually manufactured products to the value of $10,000,000.

It is said there are signs of weakening among the striking coal miners in the Lehigh and Schuylkill region. It is, therefore, possible that the threatened coal famine may not come.

The business of manufacturing native wines in Reading, which was first commenced many years ago, has increased to a surprising extent, until the number of gallons manufactured annually now runs into thousands.

The Reading, Pa., *Times* says: Messrs. Brooke Bros., at Birdsboro, will blow in the large furnace, No. 2, as soon as they can procure coal. They are now receiving large shipments of coke to keep their Keystone furnace No. 1 in blast.

Pennsylvania, in 1874, produced twenty-one million six hundred and sixty-seven thousand tons of anthracite coal, and yet all this digging made a hole in her coal deposits no more appreciable than a bucket of water taken out of Lake Roland.

The striking operatives of the Kensington, Philadelphia, cotton and woolen mills held a meeting on Wednesday morning, at which a resolution was adopted declaring "that we stand firm and determined until we receive back the ten per cent. that was taken from us." This does not look much like a compromise and resumption of work.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Union and American* of the 16th inst. contains a number of interesting articles upon the different industries of that city. Among these are the cotton warehouse business, leaf tobacco trade, wholesale tobacco, fruit and nuts, iron manufacturing, wholesale liquors and jewelry. In all of these the spring prospects are reported as most promising, and the people of Nashville are correspondingly encouraged. That city is the natural emporium of the cotton products of Middle Tennessee and Northern Alabama. It has thirteen houses devoted exclusively to cotton. With industry and business tact, it can rival any Southern or Southwestern city in the extent of trade and consequent prosperity.

Germany, with a population of 42,000,000, last year graduated six hundred and sixty physicians, rejecting one hundred and eight applicants. In the same time the United States, with a population of 40,000,000, graduated three thousand physicians, the rejected probably being too few to mention. Isn't our supply beyond the public necessity?

Louisville lately had a big religious revival, and now a series of most exciting cock fights are in progress.

An Important Fact.

The voluntary testimony of thousands establishes beyond all doubt a fact of vital importance to the sick and debilitated, viz., that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an absolute specific for remittent and intermittent fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, mental depression, sleeplessness, chronic diarrhœa, and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. The unmedicated stimulants usually prescribed in these cases only aggravate the symptoms, instead of removing them. The Bitters, on the contrary, act as a corrective and invigorant, without producing the unpleasant and dangerous consequences of the old school practice. The action is mild and soothing to the irritated stomach and bowels, promoting digestion and preventing flatulence, nausea, headache and all intestinal irregularities. A wineglassful before meals greatly assists digestion. The convalescent may use them with great benefit, as a means of restoring strength and cheerfulness.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President. JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents. D. P. KENLEY, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, W. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, T. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John B. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

TO CAPITALISTS.
An Independent FORTUNE Can be Made.
I am about to dispose of my Medicine Store on Liberty street, with the view to devote my entire attention to the practice of my profession in the treatment of CONSUMPTION and the various affections of the Lungs, and other Chronic Diseases to which I have devoted my attention for many years.
I will also sell, separately or together, the exclusive right to make and vend DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, and DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER.
8 No. 122 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of WM. E. DE BARRENNE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will present the same duly probated, without delay, to
EMMA J. DE BARRENNE,
Administratrix,
Bluff street, near Van Braam st., Pittsburgh,
Or to JOHN BARTON, Esq.,
Corner Grant street and Fifth avenue.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ASSIGNEE of GEORGE S. LONG and H. A. PENNOCK, of Petrolia, Butler county, Pa., Bankrupts, notice is hereby given to all persons to present and prove their claims against the same before NOAH W. SHAFER, Register in Bankruptcy, at Allegheny City, Pa., on 12TH DAY OF APRIL, 1875.
8 A. P. NICHOLAS, Assignee.

EDUCATIONAL.
Duff's College
NO. 49 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
For circulars call on or address
8 P. DUFF & SONS.

STEAMSHIPS.
AMERICAN LINE
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents Philadelphia.
Louis Mosser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 62 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Chas. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city.

White Star U. S. Mail Line
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT.
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both Ways, Booking Passengers to and from all parts. Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC.....Capt. Rristow.
BALTIC.....Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC.....Capt. Cleadell.
CELTIC.....Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC.....Capt. Perry.
Passage Accommodations Unrivalled,
Saloon, $80. Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold)
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $42.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
J. H. MURRAY, No. 2 Ninth street.
P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets
MAX SCHAMBERG, 162 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE CO.
LIMITED.
A SPECIAL AGENCY
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE
OR
Exchange by Barter
OF
Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,
OR OTHER PROPERTY.
Rooms 127 Fifth Ave., Old No. 89,
Above Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH, PA.
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
ANDREW PATTERSON, } Managers.
LEOPOLD KLEE,
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CLOTHING.
FINEST
CLOTHING
READY-MADE AND TO ORDER
For Gentlemen, Youths and Boys.
Furnishing Goods ALL KINDS.
White Shirts A SPECIALTY.
Samples of Material and Diagrams for Self-Measurement sent by Mail to any address where written for.
JOHN WANAMAKER & CO
ONE PRICE
FINEST CLOTHING HOUSE
818 AND 820
Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.
Jas. Caldwell AND Co
Have Just Opened at their
NEW STORE,
115 AND 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
Which Buyers will find well worthy of Inspection before making their purchases.
BLACK SILKS,
Of the Most Popular Brands, ranging in price from 75 cents per yard to $5 00.
FANCY SILKS,
IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND PLAIN COLORS.
ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN
DRESS GOODS,
For Suits and Costumes.
BLACK DRESS FABRICS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
BOMBAZINES, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
BRILLIANTEENS AND ALPACAS.
Black Grenadines & Hernanis.
NEW STYLES IN
Spring Shawls, Suits and Costumes
The NEW CUIRASS AND TABLIER, made up and in Patterns.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.
NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS.
100 BLACK ALPACA SUITS, at Ten Dollars each, a Great Bargain.
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

LEGAL.
H. H. McCORMICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 89 Grant Street.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN McKENNA, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or present them without delay.
THOMAS McKENNA.
8 No. 122 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

To any company of persons, or to a single capitalist, with ordinary energy, a fortune can be made out of any one or all of these remedies in a few years. The Lung Cure has already an extensive sale, and as a medicine for all long standing pulmonary complaints is without a rival in the annals of medicine. I have letters, containing proofs of its wonderworking power, from every part of the United States, which will convince any one who will take the trouble to examine them.
DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP had, at one time, when it received proper attention, a sale yielding the interest of $30,000 a year. It is a medicine of high repute and great value, and in common Coughs and Colds it is invaluable, often curing ordinary Coughs in less than a day, thus cutting short the coming-on of serious Lung Diseases. I have made this medicine for over thirty years, and millions of bottles have been sold, and in many cases producing astounding cures.
The first bottle I ever made was used in my case, and so perfect was its action, and so beneficial its results, that I made it for the use of others, and used it for a long time successfully in an extended country practice before I came to this city. It is a medicine of great value and has a large sale.
DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER is an alterative medicine, and is well adapted to all diseases of the skin, and in old and stubborn Ulcers, Scrofula, and has been known to cure cases of Cancer. It is also valuable as a remedy for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.
If I can dispose of these medicines in the way named, I will discontinue their manufacture and devote my entire attention to the practice of my profession in the cure of Chronic Diseases, with a special direction to those of the Lungs and Pulmonary Tissues.
Until the 1st of April the Patent Medicines and Fixtures, Show Cases and Counters in my Store, will be sold at retail at about one-fourth less than the usual price, so that it will be to the interest of purchasers to call when in need of supplies.
My Trustees and Shoulder Braces and Supporters will also be closed out at wholesale or retail at a great reduction.
I can be consulted every day at my private office, 120 Penn avenue, until 3 o'clock, and at 167 Liberty street EVERY AFTERNOON, from 3 until 6 o'clock.
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.
Those interested will please cut this out.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, MARCH 27.
NEW SPRING STYLES IN
DRESS GOODS,
Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
Shawls, Jackets, Sacques, &c.
We now offer an unusually Large and Attractive Assortment of the above Goods at Prices AS LOW AS THEY CAN BE PURCHASED IN THE UNITED STATES, embracing everything New and Desirable in Materials, Style and Quality.
New Plain Suitings.
New Plaid Suitings.
New Silk Pongees, extra Bargains.
Alpacas and Poplins, New Colorings.
New Invisible Plaids.
Bright Colored Plaids.
Spring Styles in Tycoon Repps, &c.
MOST REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,
From 25c Per Yard Upward.
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS!
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.
At $1 00, $1 12½ and $1 25, Good Black Silks.
At $1 37 and $1 50, Extra Quality Black Silks.
At $1 75 to $4 00, Most Desirable Bargains in the very best qualities of Black Silks.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
From 12½ Cts. to 25 Cts.
Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.
Samples of Goods and Prices sent by mail to any part of the United States or Territories, and orders for Goods promptly filled and shipped to any part desired by Express or U. S. Mail.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
REMOVAL.
REMOVAL!
ESTABLISHED 1848.
M. McCULLOUGH, JR., & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
HAVE REMOVED TO
355 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Where they will be pleased to supply old and new patrons with the very Finest Goods in their line known to the Trade.
REMOVAL.
J. F. SCHROEDER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Has Removed from his old stand to
No. 62 Smithfield St.,
Third door above Fourth ave., Milliken's Block,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING on hand and made to order at the shortest notice.
CARPETS.
CARPETS!
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
Have Opened their New and Complete Assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, RUGS, &c., directly from Europe, which they offer as low as they can be purchased in New York.
Their New Stock of THREE-PLIES, TWO-PLIES, WOOLEN INGRAINS, RAG and HEMP CARPETS, and DRUGGETS; also, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, MATTINGS, MATS, &c., is not surpassed in variety of Quality and Pattern, or in Lowness of Price.
Their Corps of Upholsterers do the work efficiently and with dispatch.
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS!
The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
'GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROOFING.
SLATE
ROOFING.
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CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.
GRAVEL
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Roofs Repaired.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
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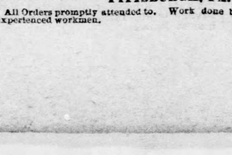
SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, MARCH 27.
AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY
OF
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
Domestic Goods,
GOODS FOR MEN & BOYS' WEAR.
We are now fully prepared to meet all demands for the above Goods, no difference how large that may be. The counters will be fully replenished every morning. Prices for everything will be kept, as heretofore, Uniformly Low. Customers can, therefore, depend on receiving the best possible value. Families and others can buy by the piece at Lowest Wholesale Prices.
AT 6¼ CENTS,
Some of the Best Makes of Calicos,
LIGHT AND DARK.
Good Styles Standard Prints,
AT 7½ CENTS.
At 6¼c., 8½c., 10c and 12½c.
UNSURPASSED BARGAINS IN
Bleached Muslins!
LATEST SPRING STYLES IN
Percales, Chintzes and Calicos.
All the Popular Bargains offered in this Country in
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Linen Towelings, Towels and Napkins.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all qualities.
New Cloths and Cassimeres, all kinds.
Tweeds, Jeans, &c.
CARPET DEPARTMENT!
Fully Supplied for Spring Sale.
CARPETS, all kinds.
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.
LACE CURTAINS AND CORNICES.
WINDOW BLINDS, FIXTURES, &c.
Nos. 165 167 and
JOSEPH H

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by John H. Hare, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, April 5th, 1875, at 10 o'Clock A. M., at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Five hundred dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off, shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time of sale, or by Friday, April 9th, 1875, at ten o'clock A. M., unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchase money shall be paid; otherwise the property will again, on Friday, April 9th, 1875, at ten o'clock A. M., at the same place, be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, who, in the case of any deficiency in such resale, shall make good the same; in case of the sale being for a very large amount, will demand that ten per cent. of the purchase money be paid in addition to the $500.

N. B.—For the benefit of our unprofessional readers, who do not understand the meaning of the letters and figures following the defendant's name, we make the following

EXPLANATION:

No. 2, Court of Common Pleas. No. 2 indicates the court of which the writ of execution was issued under; which the sale is made; V. E., or Vend. Ex.—Venditioni Exponas; L. F., or Lev. Fa., Levari Facias; F. F., or Fi. Fa., Fieri Facias, show the kind of writs; a Levari Facias is the writ of sale upon a mortgage, mechanics' lein, or a municipal lein; Venditioni, or Fieri Facias upon an ordinary debt, or for ground rent. 19 A., '76, 190 of Sept. and April Term, 1875, the number and term of the docket entry, the following figures show the amount of the debt, and the name following is the name of the attorney issuing the writ:

PHILIP WEBER.

No. 2, F. F., 1 and 315 A., '75. $1,000; $1,000. FULTON.

Lot fronting 41 feet on north side of Penn avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 201 feet to land of P. R. R Company, and having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling, frame stable and outbuildings. See Deed Book, vol. 233, page 121.

JOHN DAUM AND SUSANNAH DAUM, DECEASED, IN THE HANDS OF JOHN DAUM, EXECUTOR.

No. 2, L. F., 19 A, '75. $911 40.

BAYNE & MAGEE.

Lots Nos. 17 and 18 in Nancy C. Weddell's plan, fronting 52 3-6 feet on Fourth street, borough of Verona, and running back about 127 feet to an alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling and outbuildings. See Deed Book, vol. 198, page 519, and Plan Book, vol. 5, pages 66-7.

JOHN M. KOCH.

No. 2, L. F., 20 A., '75. $4,589 22.

MUELLER.

Piece of land situate in Kilbuck township, bounded by the Beaver road and lands of H. A. Merrick, Thomas Birney, H. P. Mueller, deceased, and Wm. F. Fisher, containing 4 acres, 1 rood and 10 perches, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling.

JOHN WEAVER.

No. 2, L. F., 55 A., '75. $1,457 75.

McCLUNG.

Lot No. 8 in plan of Wm. Johnston, deceased, fronting 30 feet on ——— street, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet. See Deed Book, vol. 302, page 528, and having thereon erected a frame livery stable.

WM. CRAWFORD, WITH NOTICE TO TERRE TENANTS.

No. 2, L. F., 63 A., '75. $1,585 25.

A. C. SCHOYER.

Lot fronting 40 feet on west side of Market street, 80 feet from Stanton avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, and running back 240 feet to Elder alley. See Deed Book, vol. 270, page 370.

DAVID MILLER.

No. 2, F. F., 99 A., '75. $525.

J. S. FERGUSON.

Piece of land situate in the borough of Bellevue, bounded by James street, Miller street and Beaver avenue, containing 2 acres 63 perches, and having thereon erected a two-story dwelling and outbuildings. See Deed Book, vol. 254, page 149.

AUGUST BRENKER.

No. 2, F. F., 107 A., '75. $330. MUELLER.

Lot fronting 42 feet on Ohio street, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, and running back about 246 feet to Hill street, and having thereon erected a small frame dwelling.

WM. WELCH.

No. 2, V. E., 120 A., '75. $351 06.

MELLON.

Lots Nos. 116 and 117 in plan of Sharpsburg and Etna Savings Bank, fronting 40 feet each on Winschel street, borough of Sharpsburg, and running back 100 feet to a private road.

On lot No. 117 there are erected a two-story frame house with one-story frame kitchen, outbuilding, &c.

WM. SCHMIDLOCK.

No. 2, F. F., 128 A., '75. $963 09.

W. D. PORTER.

Lot fronting 24 feet on Carson street, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back along Twentieth street, 120 feet to Carey alley. See Deed Book, vol. 301, page 295.

2d.

Lot fronting 18 feet on south side of Wharton street, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 60 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 286, page 85. Subject to an alley 3 feet wide, extending along easterly side of said lot.

THOS. BAILEY.

No. 2, L. F., 131 A., '75. $2,271 63.

BAILEY.

Lot fronting 100 feet on Duncan street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and running back along Forty-first street about 60 feet to land of Frank Hall. See Deed Book, vol. 260, page 315.

JOHN F. MILES AND JOHN CHISLETT.

No. 2, L. F., 158 A., '75. $5,372 22.

A. H. MILLER.

Piece of land situate in Plum township, bounded by lands of Caleb Lee, Weaver, Jenkins and John Simpson, containing 28 acres and 89 perches more or less, and having thereon erected the buildings known as the Diamond Ink Works.

DAVID CAMPBELL AND ELIZA CAMPBELL.

No. 2, L. F., 139 A., '75. $13,246 80.

A. H. MILLER.

Lot fronting 24 feet on Smithfield street, 60 feet south from Sixth street, Pittsburgh, and running back 60 feet to Fourther's alley, and having thereon erected a three-story brick warehouse and back buildings. See Deed Book, vol. 180, page 328.

C. D. ARNSTHAL AND GRACE ARNSTHAL, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 151 A., '75. $16,349 63.

GILL.

Lots Nos. 69, 70, 71 and 72 in plan of Neville B. Craig, fronting together 240 feet on Ackley street, Second ward, city of Allegheny, and running back along Irwin avenue 183½ feet to city line, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling with mansard roof, and a brick stable and carriage house. See Deed Book, vol. 251, page 3.

ISIAH OTTO.

No. 2, L. F., 156 A., '75. $3562.

A. C. PATTERSON.

Lot No. 27 in A. C. Patterson's plan, fronting 40 feet on south side of Wilbert street, 120 feet west from Neville street, borough of Mt. Washington, and running back 122 69-100 feet to an alley. See Plan Book, vol. 4, page 246, and having thereon erected a two-story frame house.

EDWARD BAILEY.

No. 2, L. F., 157 A., '75. $5,622 84.

R. ROBB.

Lots Nos. 24 and 25 in Thomas Leggatt's plan, fronting 46 feet on north side of Bedford street, 144½ feet from Ledlie street, Pittsburgh, and running back 120 feet to Catharine alley, and having thereon erected 2 three-story brick dwelling houses.

2d.

Lot No. 88 in Haron Hart's plan, fronting 24 feet on Crawford street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back along Geo. Seitz's line 132 feet to Fulton street. See Deed Book, vol. 176, page 273, and having thereon erected, 2 two story brick dwelling houses.

JOHN A. CAROTHERS.

No. 2, L. F., 158 A., '75. $3,360.

R. ROBB.

Lots Nos. 22 and 23 in John A. Carothers' plan, fronting together 150 feet on north side of North avenue, Allegheny, 75 feet west from Anderson street and running back about 138 feet to Spring street. See Deed Book, vol. 176, page 442, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling.

THOS. J. BLACKMORE.

No. 2, L. F., 159 A., '75. $16,810 50.

R. ROBB.

Lot fronting 28 feet 5½ inches on Carson street, borough of South Pittsburgh, and running back along line of O. Ormsby's heirs about 238 feet to Monongahela river. See Deed Book, vol. 69, page 402.

2d.

Lot fronting 120 feet on Carson street, in said borough, and running back along line of Minnis & Robinson about 264 feet to Monongahela river, and having thereon erected a brick foundry. See Deed Book, vol. 262, page 218.

WM. T. BOWERS.

No. 2, L. F., 177 A., '75. $1,690.

FETTERMAN.

Lot No. 14 in A. M. and Sarah D. Barr's subdivision plan, fronting 20 feet on Roup street, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 136 feet to an alley. See Plan Book, vol. 4, page 23.

2d.

Lot No. 15 in said plan, fronting 20 feet on Roup street, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 135 feet to a 20 feet alley, together with right of way over said alley.

JOHN MERREN AND MARY A. MERREN, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 178 A. '75. $1,383 15. GEYER.

Lot No. 289 in John Fassey's plan, fronting 20 feet on Anderson street, Allegheny City, and running back along Arbuckles' alley 90⅝ feet to a four foot alley, and having thereon erected three three-story brick houses. See Plan Book, vol. 1, part 2, page 340.

2d.

Lots Nos. 287 and 288 in Robinson's plan, fronting together 42½ feet on south side of Robinson street, Allegheny City, and running back 100 feet to Arbuckles' alley, and having thereon erected two three-story and three two-story brick houses. See Plan Book, vol. 1, part 2, page 341.

3d.

Lot fronting 16½ feet on Lacock street, Allegheny City, and running back 61 feet to a 4 feet alley, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling.

J. M. FAAS.

No. 2, V. E., 198 A., '75. $8,407 40.

GEYER.

Lots Nos. 9, 10 and 11 in James B. Irwin's plan, fronting together 60 feet on Center avenue, 384 feet from Erin street, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 76 feet to an 11 feet alley, and having thereon erected three two-story brick houses. See Deed Book, vol. 246, page 197.

2d.

Lot No. 40 in David Greer's plan, fronting 19 feet on east side of Magee street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 62 feet. See Deed Book, vol. 63, page 537.

3d.

Lot No. 10, in David Greer's plan, fronting 20 feet on Pennsylvania avenue, in the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet to Ann street.

4th.

Lot No. 16, in plan of lots lying between High, Church and Ross streets, Pittsburgh, fronting 18 feet on north street, 54 feet west from High street, and running back along a three-foot alley, 69 feet to an alley. See Deed Book, vol. 78, page 309.

5th.

Lot No. 162, in Thomas Scott's plan, fronting 27 feet on Fifth avenue, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back along Logan street 94 feet, to an alley, and having thereon erected a three-story brick building used as a grocery, &c. See Deed Book, vol. 2, page 395.

6th.

Lots Nos. 44 and 45, in Fetterman's plan, fronting together, 62½ feet on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburgh, and running back 156 1-6 feet, more or less, to a twenty-foot alley, and having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling. See Plan Book, vol. 1, page 164.

EKHARD FATUM.

No. 2, V. E., 199 A., '75. $179 52.

COHEN.

Lot No. 122 in Wm. Robinson's plan, fronting 25 feet on north side of High street, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, and running back about 232 feet to A. Miller's line, and having thereon erected a two-story frame house, &c. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 52.

JOSEPH A. FRICK.

No. 2, L. F., 200 A., '75. $1,275 54.

DAVIS & DUFF.

No. 528, in plan of Homestead (Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 128 and 129) fronting 55 26-100 feet on Twentieth avenue, Mifflin township, and running back about 114 feet to Hickory alley.

2d.

Lot No. 527 in said plan, fronting 60 feet on said avenue, and running back 110 feet to Hickory alley.

3d.

Lot No. 524 in said plan, fronting 64 44-100 feet on Nineteenth avenue and running back about 114 feet to Hickory alley.

4th.

Lot No. 523 in said plan, fronting 60 feet on Nineteenth avenue, and running back 110 feet to Hickory alley.

JOHN A. CAROTHERS.

No. 2, L. F., 235 A., '75. $8,834 47.

ELDER STEWART.

Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in John A. Carother's plan, fronting together 210 feet on Anderson street, Braddock's Field, Wilkins township, and running back between Kirkpatrick and Bell avenues 225 feet. Lot No. 2 having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Plan Book, vol. 4, page 99.

2d.

Lots Nos. 22 and 23 in said plan, fronting each 75 feet on North avenue, said township, and running back 225 feet to Spring street. On lot No. 23 there is erected a two-story frame dwelling.

3d.

Lots Nos. 26 and 27 in said plan, fronting each 80 feet on Kirkpatrick avenue and running back about 200 feet to North avenue.

4th.

Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in said plan, lot No. 7 having a front of about 88 feet, and lot No. 8 having a front of about 80 feet on Kirkpatrick avenue, and running back 200 feet to North avenue.

5th.

Lots Nos. 11 and 12 in said plan, fronting each 80 feet on Kirkpatrick avenue and running back 200 feet to North avenue.

6th.

Strip of land in said plan, fronting 3 8-10 feet on southwest side of Kirkpatrick avenue and running back along Anderson street to a point on corner of Bell avenue and Anderson street.

JAMES W. THURSBY.

No. 2, L. F., 241 and V. E., 311 A., '75. $6,741 00; $227 20.

TODD & AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in plan of Adam Tesch, fronting together 50 feet on Centre street, borough of Birmingham, and running back 127 feet to Franklin street. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 198, and Deed Book, vol. 229, page 61.

2d.

Western half of lot No. 5 in said plan, fronting 20 feet on Centre street, and running back 63¾ feet.

On said lots there are erected a two-story brick oil mill, frame office and frame stable.

LOUIS FRITZE.

No. 2, L. F. 243 A., '75. $548 22.

MUELLER.

Lots Nos. 173, 174, 175, 176 and 177 in John Brown's plan, fronting together 100 feet on Hill street, Lower St. Clair township, now city of Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet. See Deed Book, vol. 224, page 450.

GILES S. BATES.

No. 2, F. F., 246 A., '75. $8,862 88.

RODGERS & OLIVER.

Lot fronting 80 feet on Forty-third street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back between lots of F. Steele and H. Jordan 140 feet to Forty-second street, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 116, page 342.

2d.

Lot fronting 50 feet on Forty-second street, said ward and city, and running back 130 feet to Garber's line, and having thereon erected a double two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 116 page 340.

CHRISTIAN DELLENBAUGH.

No. 2, L. F., 247 A., '75. $5,649 02.

FETTERMAN, JOHNSTON & FLACK.

Lots Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38 in plan of Fetterman's plan, situate in Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 26 and 27.

2d.

Lots Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47 and 48 in said plan, bounded by O'Hara street, First alley, Arabella street and land of Joseph McFarland, deceased.

3d.

Lots Nos. 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53 in said plan, bounded by Arabella street, First alley, O'Hara street, and lot No. 54.

4th.

Lots Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43 in said plan, bounded by Fifth avenue, O'Hara street, First alley and land of Joseph McFarland, deceased.

ANDREW F. BAUM, WITH NOTICE TO J. M. WILCOXEN, JAMES BREDEN AND GILES M'GREGOR, ASSIGNEES IN BANKRUPTCY OF SAID ANDREW F. BAUM.

No. 2, L. F., 248 A. '75. $4,662 55.

FETTERMAN, JOHNSTON & FLACK.

Lot No. 7 in Sarah M. Barr's plan, fronting 85 feet on Roup street, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 308 feet, containing 95 62-100 perches. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 22 and 23.

CONRAD FRIEND.

No. 2, L. F., 249 A., '75. $2,387 70.

FRIEND.

Lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Edward M. Yard's plan, fronting 40 feet on Josephine street, Pittsburgh, and running back about 117 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling, with basement, used as a store. See Deed Book, vol. 175, page 274; and Plan Book, vol. 2, page 129.

ISABELLA DUGAN.

No. 2, L. F., 251 A., '75. $348 20.

FETTERMAN, JOHNSTON & FLACK.

Lot No. 65 in plan of Duquesne Coal Company, situate in Wilkins township, and containing 1 acre and 5 perches. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 229. Excepting and reserving thereout, in and under said lot, together with all rights and privileges necessary for the successful mining, working, taking out and transporting said coal, rights of way, &c., etc.

ANDREW WEISER.

No. 2, L. F., 252 A., '75. $863 40.

KORTHEN.

Lot No. 4, section No. 3, in Joseph Patterson's plan, fronting 20 feet on Spring street, Pittsburgh, and running back 117 feet 10½ inches to Boundary street. See Deed Book, vol. 253, page 238, and Plan Book, vol. 3, pages 6 and 7.

2d.

Lot No. 5 in said plan, fronting 20 feet on said street, and running back 118 feet 4⅞ inches to Boundary street.

3d.

Lot No. 6, having a front of 20 feet on said street, and running back 118 feet 4⅞ inches.

LORENZ BERBERICH.

No. 2, F. F., 254 A., '75. $1,780.

J. H. KERR.

Lots Nos. 4 and 5 in Henry C. Reineman's plan, fronting 85½ feet on Catawba street, Seventh ward, Allegheny City, and running back 31 5-12 feet, and having thereon erected a one-story frame house. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 312.

JOSEPH BABIG.

No. 2, F. F., 260 A., '75. $1,360.

ROSS & McCLUNG.

Lot "M" in plan of Jonathan Gallagher, fronting 348 feet on Luella street, Reserve township, containing 87 3-10 perches, and having thereon erected three two-story houses, one one-story house and a frame stable. See Deed Book, vol. 281, page 240.

ELIZA BELL AND JOHN S. BELL, HER HUSBAND.

No. 2, L. F., 267 A., '75. $4,581 82.

KORTHEN.

Piece of land situate in McClure township, adjoining lands of Hugh Davis' heirs, and containing one acre and seventeen perches.

SAMUEL SMITH.

No. 2, L. F., 268 A., '75. $743 48.

BRYANT.

Piece of land situate in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of John Hamet, Jacob Hays and Thomas Harding, containing 11½ acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling, frame barn and stable, etc.

JOHN CUSH AND MARY CUSH, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 269 A., '75. $937 28.

KORTHEN.

Two-story frame dwelling and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, being lot No. 173 in J. McClurg's plan, fronting 24 feet on north side of Ormsby alley, Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 129 feet, more or less, to Mary street.

PARIS BURLEY AND ROBERT BURLEY.

No. 2, L. F., 270 A., '75. $328 52.

MITCHEL.

Lot fronting 22 feet on Forty-second street, Pittsburgh, and running back 110 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 147, page 301.

THOMAS L. BIRCH.

No. 2, L. F., 274 A., '75. $5,577 25.

G. L. B. FETTERMAN.

Lot fronting 40 feet on west side of Ferry street, 60 feet from Fourth avenue, First ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 53 feet, part of lot No. 3 in the late Israel Wood's plan, and having thereon erected a four-story double brick building, lately occupied as agricultural works.

JOSEPHUS F. COLWELL, WITH NOTICE TO C. HANSON LOVE AND WYNKOOP WYATT, ASSIGNEE OF C. HANSON LOVE, TERRE TENANT.

No. 2, L. F., 272 A., '75. $4,438 78.

G. L. B. FETTERMAN.

Lot fronting 21 feet on River avenue, Fourth ward, Allegheny City, and running back 64 feet to land of Henry Bassett, and having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling.

HENRY REIN.

No. 2, L. F., 285 A., '75. $1,089 33. TODD.

Lots Nos. 19 and 20 in partition of real estate of James Chalfant, deceased, fronting together 40 feet on north side of Washington street, 20 feet from Grosvenor street, Pittsburgh, and running back about 60 feet.

SAMUEL WARREN.

No. 2, L. F., 287 A., '75. $4,219 33.

TODD.

Lot fronting 22 feet on east side of Wylie street, Pittsburgh, 88 feet south from Fulton street, and running back 124 feet to an alley.

GOTLEIB SIEDLE.

No. 2, L. F., 288 A., '75. $6,208 12.

McKENNA.

Lot No. 38 in plan of W. S. Gill, fronting 15 feet on a street leading to Gill's Hill, Allegheny City, and running back 105 6-10 feet. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 211.

JOHANN J. E. VON MITZEL.

No. 2, L. F., 289 A., '75. $611 88.

HESLEP.

Lot fronting 16 feet on west side of Market street, 160 feet south from Walnut street, Allegheny City, and running back 120 feet to Cedar alley, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling; excepting and reserving thereout that portion fronting 16 feet on Cedar alley, and running back 50 feet.

NICHOLAS VOELKER.

No. 2, L. F., 290 A. '75. $1,357 02.

McKENNA.

Lot fronting about 19 feet on Pike street, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back between lots of Francis Stein and Sophia Loeffler about 100 feet, and having thereon erected a three-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 250, page 571.

THE SWISSVALE LAUNDRY COMPANY.

No. 2, V. E., 291 A. '75. $4,281 98.

A. C. SCHOYER.

Piece of land situate in Wilkins township, fronting 178 feet on the river road and containing 1 acre and 79.50 perches, and having thereon erected two frame dwellings, coal sheds, stable and two large frame laundry buildings.

FREDERICK HESS.

No. 2, L. F., 292 A. '75. $3,885.

McKENNA.

Lot fronting 40 feet on Chancery street, 160 feet east from Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, and running back 127½ feet to South alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 286, page 650.

PETER KINNEY AND ANNIE KINNEY, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 294 A., '75. $741 12.

JOHN A. WILSON.

Lot fronting 25 feet on a 40 feet street, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 73 feet to land of Thomas Davidson, being part of lot No. 1 in plan of Jacob Duhlem's heir, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 254.

GEORGE BOYD, DECEASD IN THE HANDS OF PETER IVORY, ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 2 L. F. 295 A., '75. $1,500.

RODGERS & OLIVER.

Piece of land situate in McCandless township, containing 12 88-100 acres more or less, bounded by lands of Henry Deer, Benj. Chew and John Campbell. See Deed Book, vol. 192, page 614, and vol. 224, page 597.

2d.

Piece of land situate in said township, containing 105½ perches, neat measure, and bounded by lands of Anthony Good's heirs, Jacob Deer and George Boyd, and having thereon a frame dwelling, board stable, sheds, &c., and an orchard of 400 young fruit trees. See Deed Book, vol. 187, page 242.

GEORGE G. KENNEDY.

No. 2, L. F., 344 A., '75. $8,748 02.

STEWART.

Lot of ground fronting 60 feet on north side of Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 229 feet to Franklin street, on which it fronts 20 feet, and having thereon erected two two-storied frame dwellings, being part of lot No. 10 in Larimer's plan. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 75.

JOHN M. MILLER.

No. 2, L. F., 345 A., '75. $1,193 50.

McCOMBS.

Lot No. 98 in plan of Hoboken Land Company, fronting 40 feet on Eighth street, Indiana township, and running back 160 feet to Seventh street, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling with stone basement. Subject to rights of Adam Reineman, his heirs, assigns, &c., to lay and maintain a trough through said lots. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 145.

LOUIS SEYMOUR AND ANNA M. SEYMOUR, HIS WIFE, AND JOHN MITZ, TRUSTEE OF ANNA M. SEYMOUR, WITH NOTICE TO C. HANSON LOVE, TERRE TENANT, AND THOMAS FAWCETT, ASSIGNEE OF SAID LOVE.

No. 2, L. F., 208 and 209 A., '75. $1,643 50; $365 78. McKENNA.

Lots Nos. 135 and 136 in J. D. Davis' plan, fronting together 40 feet on west side of Erin street, 160 feet north from Duncan street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 94 feet 7½ inches, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 236, page 419.

ALBERT M. SADLER.

No. 2, L. F., 301 A., '75. $1,013 95.

ROBB & SNIVELY.

Piece of land fronting 85 perches in Wilkins township, containing 145 perches, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling, being the westwardly half of lot No. 18 in Louch's plan. See Plan Book, vol. 3, page 107.

JOHN ANRIGHT AND MARY ANRIGHT, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 302 A., '75. $145 92.

RODGERS & OLIVER.

Lot fronting 26 feet on south street, 177 feet from Allen avenue, borough of Allentown, and running back 150 feet to Cherry alley. See Deed Book, vol. 224, page 109.

GEORGE THOMPSON.

No. 2, F. F., 303 A., '75. $838 26. KIRKER.

Lot fronting 20 feet on south side of Lacock street, 84½ feet west from Corry street, First ward, Allegheny City, and running back 50 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 221, page 292.

JOHN H. STEWART.

No. 2, L. F., 305 A., '75. $22,386 60.

RODGERS & OLIVER.

Lot No. 5 in James Laughlin's plan, fronting 21 1-10 perches on east side of Hiland avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back to land of Jacob Negley, containing 5¼ acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling and outbuildings. See Deed Book, vol. 272, page 74.

GEORGE H. TYNER.

No. 2, L. F., 307 A., '75. $666 82. SLOAN.

Lot No. 46 in plan of Wilhelm & Seibert, fronting 20 feet on Grant street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet to an alley. See Plan Book, vol. 5, page 163.

JOHN B. FINDLEY.

No. 2, V. E., 308 A., '75. $3,023 32.

D. P. PATTERSON.

Lots Nos. 61, 62, 63, 64, 215, 216, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 244, 245, 246, 247, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268 and 269 in George Erdner's plan, situate in the borough of Etna. See Plan Book, vol. 4, pages 136 and 137.

JOHN N. SCHAFER.

No. 2, V. E., 309 A., '75. $1,127.

AUGHINBAUGH & DUFF.

Lot No. 2 in Gregg's plan, fronting 21 feet on north side of Second street, borough of Birmingham, and running back to 18 feet 10½ inches to Boundary street. See Deed Book, vol. 253, page 238, and Plan Book, vol. 3, pages 6 and 7.

2d.

Lot 5 in said plan, fronting 20 feet on said street, and running back 118 feet 4⅞ inches to Boundary street.

3d.

Lot No. 297 in said plan, fronting 36 8-12 feet on north side of Manor street, and running back along an alley to a 10 feet alley, and having thereon erected a one-story frame building.

4th.

Lots Nos. 23, 22 and two feet of lot No. 21 in John Brown's plan, fronting together 42 feet on south side of Manor street, in what was formerly Lawes St., Fifteenth ward, and running back along line of George Meyer 150 feet to an alley, and having thereon a three-story frame building, a two-story brick dwelling, and two large stone arched beer vaults.

MICHAEL WALTER.

No. 2, F. F., 310 A., '75. $400. LEWIS.

Lot fronting 10 feet on Allegheny and Butler road at Bennett, Lawrenceville, and running back along John Shuler's lot 98 feet, and having thereon erected a one-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 315, page 152.

ROBERT S. ELL, MORTON HUNTER AND JOHN D. MARVIN.

No. 2, V. E., 312 A., '75. $7,481 15.

FRIEND.

Piece of land situate in Shaler township, bounded by the Evergreen plank road and lands of Henry Snowden, —— Crossman, Chas. Seibert and others, containing 6 acres and 53 17-100 perches, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Mortgage Book, vol. 140, page 677.

GEORGE GRAW.

No. 2, L. F., 316 and 317 A., '75. $1,118 25; $1,167 75. McKENNA.

Piece of land situate in Fawn township, beginning at a post near the canal, thence north 34½°, east 85¾ p., &c., &c., containing 2 acres 30 perches, more or less, reserving the roads passing through said lots, and having thereon erected a two and one-half story frame tavern, one-story dancing hall, stable, slaughter house and two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 153, page 463.

RICHARD COOK.

No. 2, F. F., 320 A., '75. $1,490.

STEWART.

Lot fronting 50 feet on south side of Main street, borough of Sharpsburg, 93 feet east from Liberty street, and running back about 100 feet to an alley, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 320, page 521.

MICHAEL KAUTZ.

No. 2, F. F., 321 A., '75. $1,500.

STEWART.

Lot fronting 24 feet on east side of Pine street, 76 feet north from Bank street, Eighth ward, and running back along an alley 84 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 209, page 556.

MRS. ELIZA ALEXANDER.

No. 2, L. F., 322 A., '75. $8,287 50.

BOND & SNIVELY.

Two lots fronting together 100 feet on Fortieth street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 98 feet to Almond alley, being Nos. 73 and 74.

2d.

Lot No. 75, fronting 50 feet on Fortieth street, said ward, and running back along Willow street about 100 feet to Almond alley, and having thereon erected a two-story brick house and frame stable. See Deed Book, vol. 260, page 194.

JOHN B. DOER.

No. 2, F. F., 325 A., '75. $1,500. MONRO.

Lot No. 3 in Michels's plan, fronting 20 feet on north side of Washington avenue, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 150 feet to an alley.

DARWIN E. ATKINSON.

No. 2, F. F., 327 A., '75. $2,500. STEWART.

Lot No. 48 in plan of partition of George Denniston's estate, fronting 24 feet on east side of Denniston avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back to Lot No. 49, Richards' alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Deed Book, vol. 269, page 386.

JAMES HAZLEWOOD.

No. 2, F. F., 328 A., '75. $4,200.

McKENNA.

Lot fronting 30 feet on Enterprise street, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, and running back to Butler alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling and stable. See Deed Book, vol. 268, page 591.

MICHAEL REGAN.

No. 2, F. F., 329 A., '75. $1,650. McKENNA.

Lot No. 85 in Shafler's plan, fronting 20 feet on Bedford avenue, 40 feet from Shafler street and running back 100 feet to Boyd's alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 67.

ULRICH MATHYS.

No. 2, L. F., 334 A., '75. $2,207 80.

STEWART.

Piece of land situate in Baldwin township, bounded by lands of McGibbony and ——Stewart, containing 11 acres and 121 perches, more or less, purparty of land situate in said township, and bounded by lands of Mrs. George McGibbony, Jane McGibbony and township road, containing 21 5-100 perches, and strips of land. Mode of sale, &c., &c. See page 87. On said property are erected a two-story frame dwelling, frame stable, &c.

FRANK RENN.

No. 2, L. F., 335 A., '75. $1,107 93.

STEWART.

Piece of land situate in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of Wm. Bost, Wm. Mehaffy and Wm. Ward, containing 1 acre and 2 perches, strict measure, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling and store house now used as saloon. See Deed Book, vol. 256, page 417.

ALEXADER LANE AND MARY, HIS WIFE.

No. 2, L. F., 336 A., '75. $784 24.

BARTON.

Two-story frame dwelling with mansard roof, fronting 24 feet on east side of East Diamond street, Allegheny City, by 23 feet deep, and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto.

MRS. AGNES M'CONKEY.

No. 2, F. F., 340 A., '75. $1,050.

McKENNA.

Lot fronting 24½ feet on north side of Fourth street, 217 8-12 feet west from old city line, Third ward Allegheny City, and running back about 115 feet to Henderson street.

JAMES A. MILLER.

No. 2, V. E., 342 A., '75. $106 47.

A. B. HAY.

Lots Nos. 9 and 11 in plan laid out by St. Mary's Cemetery, fronting 48 feet on Church street, Pittsburgh, and running back about 110 feet.

HENRY STROUSS.

No. 2, F. F., 343 A., '75. $500.

D. P. PATTERSON.

Piece of land situate in Findlay township, bounded by lands of James Strouss, James Taggart, Wm. Strouss, Wm. Howard, Alex. Lowry and D. Gilleland, containing 122 acres and 41 perches, more or less, excepting and reserving thereout a piece of about 1 acre and 125 perches conveyed to M. Anderson et al. trustees.

GEORGE G. KENNEDY.

No. 2, L. F., 344 A., '75. $8,748 02.

STEWART.

Lot of ground fronting 60 feet on northside of Frankstown avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 229 feet to Franklin street, on which it fronts 20 feet, and having thereon erected two two-storied frame dwellings, being part of lot No. 10 in Larimer's plan. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 75.

JOHN M. MILLER.

No. 2, L. F., 345 A., '75. $1,193 50.

McCOMBS.

Lot No. 98 in plan of Hoboken Land Company, fronting 40 feet on Eighth street, Indiana township, and running back 160 feet to Seventh street, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling with stone basement. Subject to rights of Adam Reineman, his heirs, assigns, &c., to lay and maintain a trough through said lots. See Plan Book, vol. 2, page 145.

AUGUST ABBOTT.

No. 2, V. E., 346 A., '75. $224 80.

WM. P. SCHELL.

Piece of land situate in Scott township, bounded by lands of Wm. Buck, J. Houlinschell, Wm. Silk and Robert Johnson, containing 56 acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a brick house and frame outbuilding, being the ninth lot of land, subject to life estate, of Mrs. Rose Abbott.

JAMES MANAWAY.

No. 2, F. F., 350 A., '75. $387 73.

FERGUSON.

Lot fronting 20 feet on Barry street, Lower St. Clair township, and running back 40 feet, being lot No. 52 in John Brown's subdivision plan of part of Barry Hill farm. See Plan Book, vol. 4, page 273.

JOHN F. WALTER.

No. 2, L. F., 351 A., '75. $481.

FERGUSON.

Two-story brick house with finished attic and lot or curtilage appurtenant thereto, said lot fronting 20 feet on north side of Jane street, 144 feet east from Twenty-second street, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 120 feet to Larkins alley. Said house is 2213 on said Jane street.

MALAKY GORMAN.

No. 2, L. F., 354 A. '75. $364 43. JONES.

Lot fronting 48 feet on Wayne street, Allegheny City, and running back along P., F. W. and C. R. R. track. See Deed Book, vol. 214, page 339.

JOHN FRITZ.

No. 2, L. F., 355 A. '75. $547. JONES.

Lots Nos. 178, 179 and 180 in John Brown's plan, fronting together 77 feet on south side of Hill street, Twenty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 100 feet.

2d.

Four lots fronting together 80 feet on Brownsville turnpike, said ward, and running back to a 15 feet alley.

CHARLES WETTENGEL.

No. 2, F. F., 357 A., '75. $1,100 60.

KOETHEN.

Lot fronting 12½ feet on north side of Penn street, Pittsburgh, and running back between property of —— Hogg & H. Stochner 100 feet to Mulberry alley, and having thereon erected a three-story brick dwelling and store, outhouses, &c., being part of lot No. 13, in George R. Bayard's plan. See Deed Book, vol. 266, page 130 and 141.

JOHN HILLENBRAND.

No. 2, F. F., 362 A., '75. $1,000 00 PETRIE.

Lot fronting 30 feet on east side of Madison avenue, Third ward, Allegheny city, and running back along Green street 100 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story brick building, three-story frame building and outbuildings.

JOHN GOODWORTH

No. 2, F. F., 365 A., '75. $150.

PURVIANCE.

Lot No. 11 in McClain's plan, fronting 29

THE

Pittsburgh Daily Commercial,

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

The conductors of the COMMERCIAL have for some time contemplated a Reduction in the Price of the Paper to Subscribers, where delivered by Carriers or Agents, and now announce that from and after MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1875, the terms to such will be

Fifteen Cents Per Week.

Leave your orders for the Carrier at the Counting Room of this office.

CITY MATTERS.

For one dollar per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., March 26, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A.M..	29.963	36	80	S. E.	Gentle	Lt.rain.
2 P.M..	29.792	50	86	S.	Fresh.	Lt.rain.
9 P.M..	29.958	47	77	N.W.	Fresh.	Clear.

Mean barometer....29.963 Highest thermom...54
Mean thermometer. 6.85 Lowest thermom....32
Rainfall.....0.44

Sunday Reading

All the late magazines, pictorial, story and theatrical journals come to us from Gildenfenney's news depot, 45 Fifth avenue. This is one of the best places in the city at which to procure books, notions, stationery, albums, games, pocketbooks, etc.

Stabbing Affray.

A young man named Warren H. Joline, an engine "hostler" on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, at West Newton, was seriously stabbed in a fight that took place the day night. The knife penetrated the lower extremity of the right lobe of the lungs. It is not yet known who used the knife, and up to last evening no arrests had been made.

Benefit of the Fruit and Flower Charity.

The Crusade Club, made up of young ladies and gentlemen moving in the first circles of the city, have volunteered to give a dramatic entertainment at Library Hall on the evening of the last proximo, for the benefit of the Fruit and Flower Charity. The tickets are 50 cents, of which have been sold by the members of the club, will be offered for sale publicly on the 31st inst.

Acknowledgement.

The Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor, gratefully acknowledges the receipt, from Mr. J. L. Black and Mr. Wm. McGregor, of ninety dollars and seventy-five cents, the proceeds of a "spelling match," given by the Pa. and Mi Society, of the First Reformed Presbyterian church, of this city, Rev. Wm. Young, pastor, to aid the Association in freeing itself from debt. Mrs. Lucy W. Lee,
Secretary.

Alleged False Pretenses.

Mr. Ed. Seither, of the St. Charles Hotel, yesterday made an information before Alderman McMasters, charging John Rothman with false pretenses. It is alleged that the accused gave a check on the Third National bank in settlement of the board bill of a young woman who was a guest at the house, representing at the time that he had several hundred dollars in said bank; that said representation was false, and by said false pretense the accused succeeded in removing the young woman's baggage from the hotel, thereby defrauding the proprietors. Rothman was arrested and held for a hearing.

An English-German Spelling Match.

The students of the Western University who are studying German, intend having a spelling match for the benefit of the Library funds of, to which an admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged. An amusing entertainment is promised, as many of the students are not as well acquainted with pronouncing with their native tongue. The programme for the evening will consist of spelling, declamations, and singing by the Froshina and other societies. We hope to see a good turn out as the object is a praiseworthy one, and the sum demanded is small. The time and place will be announced hereafter.

Stolen Watch Recovered.

Detective Bowden, of Allegheny, succeeded yesterday in recovering a long lost watch and restoring it to the owner. Several months ago a store at Petrolia, Butler county, was broken into and robbed, the thief carrying away, among other goods, an elegant gold watch. The detective has been on the track of that watch ever since the robbery, and only came up with it yesterday. He first traced the watch to a pawnbroker's shop in this city, but when he inquired for it he learned that it had been sold to a citizen of Allegheny, which citizen sold it to a man in Titusville. Yesterday the detective succeeded in recovering the property, as stated. Bowden is in possession of evidence which will probably, at a future time, convict the man Hetherington, who was recently sent to the penitentiary from Armstrong county, as the burglar who robbed the store at Petrolia.

A Profitable Pursuit.

Old Massachusetts is ever mindful of her industrial and educational progress. In his last message the Governor devotes considerable space to a subject which is now, we are glad to say, attracting considerable attention in Pittsburgh—the teaching of drawing in the public schools. The Executive rejoices in the attention paid to art education, as a matter of dollars and cents, in the increase in the value of industries. Four years ago Massachusetts passed a law by which drawing was added to the branches of learning required to be taught in the public schools, and providing that any city or town may, and every city or town having more than ten thousand inhabitants shall, annually make provision for free instruction in industrial or mechanical drawing to persons over fifteen years of age. The Governor says that nearly all the cities and towns in the Commonwealth within the provisions of this statute have complied with its terms.

The statement measures and illustrates the ardor with which Massachusetts enters upon the work of home instruction, and how careful the old Commonwealth is to look after the means of industrial success. A writer says: We have seen and examined the results of this art teaching in many of the schools of the State, and the progress made in it, even under a brief term of study, is remarkable. The drawing books of Walter Smith are made the basis of this instruction. He is the art educator of Massachusetts, and was picked out from among English teachers, as the Art Master, who, it seels, had shown the capacity for the most complete success.

Smith's system is that now in use in our Pittsburgh schools.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record in Recorder Richardson's office yesterday:

Mrs. Sarah Woods to Chas. G. Woods, December 17, 1873, lot in Beaver street, Sewickly borough, 36x144 feet.....	nom.
John B. Graves to A. C. Patterson, January 26, 1875, three lots, 32d, Pittsburgh, Carey street, 75x100 feet.....	$1,000
Sheriff Hare to A. C. Patterson, January 4, 1875, lot 50x100 feet, Carey street, 32d Ward, Pittsburgh.....	50
Mrs. Sarah Woods to Charles G. Woods, December 18, 1875, lot, Beaver street, Sewickly borough, 36x144½ feet.....	nom.
Mrs. Rebecca Baum to Wm. McConway, December 15, 1874, lot 60x160 feet, Cypress street, 20th ward, Pittsburgh.....	4,000
Thomas Brown to John Moore, March 1, two-thirds interest in seven lots, N. S., Webster avenue, Pittsburgh.....	nom.
James Bowman to Susan E. Anderson, March 4, 1875; lot Bellevue borough.....	500
Quit claim, Susan E. Anderson to W. H. Douglass, February 27, 1875; lot in Bellevue borough.....	nominal
W. H. Johnston to Susan E. Anderson, March 22, 1875; lot same place.....	7,750
W. H. Douglass to Mrs. Margaret J. Bowman, March 10, 1875; lot Bellevue borough.....	478
Q. Lutz to Patrick McBride, March 19, 1875; lot in Sharpsburgh borough, 24x100 feet on Bridge street.....	1,800
Mary Spedel to John Hillenbrand, March 11, 1875; lot Third ward, Allegheny, 19x50 feet on East Lane.....	2,200
John McClester et al. to Joseph McClester, October 11, 1870; 63 acres, 3 roods and 25 perches land Moon township.....	10,250
John E. Parke to Matilda Johnston, March, 1875; lot Sixth ward, Allegheny, 24x99 feet Beaver street.....	2,000
James Sutor to Pauline Wagner, March 22, 1875; lot in the Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh, 20x100 feet on North street.	2,500
Frederick Luike to Mrs. Anna Heinlein, March 18, 1875; lot in Ohio township.....	1,300
Henry A. Wagner to Mrs. Ann Heinlein, March 18, 1875; lot 16½x50 feet, Glenville	50
A. C. Patterson to Sophia Groves, October 1st, 1874; lot in the Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh, 90x100 feet, Dill alley	1,700
Wm. P. Adams to Thomas Adams, April 30, 1873; 127 acres, 3 roods and 37 perches of land Stowe township.....	1,250
George M. Derry to Joseph Aten, March 16, 1875; two lots in Brackenridge's plan, Tarentum borough.....	1,300

Carl Schurz at Library Hall.

One of the most intelligent and appreciative audiences that have assembled in Library Hall during the season, except that which greeted Hon. Schuyler Colfax, assembled last evening to hear the eminent orator and German statesman, Hon. Carl Schurz.

Mr. Schurz was introduced by Hon. James S. Negley, with a few well chosen and complimentary remarks. While there can be no doubt as to the culture of the famous speaker, and of his having been educated, as he claims he was, in the best schools of Germany—the Real School, the Gymnasium and the University—still we must confess that it has certainly been a quarter of a century since he either went to school or visited a school, with a view of examining into the present status of pedagogy in this country. We will not deny that his lecture was able, interesting, and in the main practical; but we certainly differ with him in his assertion as to the methods now used in all of the progressive schools in this country as well as in Europe, which he used not only to illustrate his subject, but as an argument to enforce and advocate methods that are being daily practiced in most of the schools of this city, as well as in the schools of Pennsylvania, and in many of the New England, Middle and Western States. We shall not in our present hasty report attempt a review of the honorable gentleman's lecture, for purposes of criticism, but shall take occasion to do so at an early day.

His lecture was mainly devoted under the following heads, or rather the following principles formed the basis of his lecture: "Problems of Education." First. That early intellectual education should, above all things, aim to teach the pupil how to educate himself after he leaves school, in all those things that pertain to practical life. Second. That females should receive an education in this respect equal with men, and especially should they be instructed in those things which tend to make pleasant, happy and virtuous homes, and enable them to train children to become intelligent and useful citizens. Third. That education should also fit us for such pleasures as will render us happy, and elevate us socially and morally.

The lecturer was frequently applauded, and by his dignified, agreeable manner, and the high moral tone of the views expressed, as well as his entertaining and pleasing delivery, he has left a host of friends who will always give him a hearty welcome on the platform of the Library Association.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Important Meeting—Bids Opened and Contract Let—Pest-House Physician's Salary—Duties of the Physician.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, President Slagle in the chair.

Major Wallace made complaint before the Board regarding a nuisance in the shape of a chandler's shop, corner of Twenty-fifth and Liberty streets, which was, on motion, referred to the Sanitary Committee, to report back to the Board.

Solicitor E. H. McCormick, Esq., presented his annual report for the year ending January 31, 1875. It shows a fifty suits entered for violation of the health laws. Of these thirty-seven were fined, and ten were let off with costs, while three were discharged. In one case the judgment of the acting mayor was reversed by the court, on account of an informality in the mayor's proceedings. The amount of fines collected were $481.

THE HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

Mr. Arthurs from the Hospital Committee reported that the hospital had been opened and now contains six patients.

Bids for the erection of dwelling and stable on the hospital grounds were opened and read as follows:

J. L. McKain, (dwelling and stable).....$	1,230 00
John King, (dwelling).....	1,250 00
John King, (stable).....	250 00
Dunlap & Boyd, (dwelling and stable).	1,425 00
W. Hazlett, (dwelling).....	1,600 00
W. Hazlett, (stable).....	250 00
W. J. Dick & Co., (dwelling).....	1,800 00
W. J. Dick & Co., (stable).....	225 00
M. F. Kimball, (dwelling and stable)...	1,465 00

On motion the contract was awarded to J. L. McKain, with the requirement of a bond to the amount of $1,000 to be approved by the Finance Committee.

The Health Officer presented bids for heating apparatus as follows:

J. D. McIlroy & Sons.....$	844 and $760
Graff, Hughes & Co.....	475
L. H. Smith & Co.....	210 and 250
Jno. M. Patterson.....	350

The bids were, on motion referred to the Printing Committee.

Bids for printing 1,000 copies of the annual report were opened as follows:

Stevenson & Foster.....$	54 20
Herald Printing Company.....	75 00
Alfred Matthias.....	38 00
Dickson & McKillip.....	40 00
A. A. Anderson & Son.....	87 62

The bids were, on motion referred to the Printing Committee.

PHYSICIAN'S SALARY.

The resolution of Dr. Thomas deferred at last meeting was taken up. The resolution provides, in view of the additional duties devolving upon the Physician of the Board, that his salary be increased to $1,000.

An opinion from the Attorney of the Board on the question of the power to increase the salary was read. The Attorney decides that there is no question as to the power of the Board in the matter.

Mr. Slagle said he did not wish to have the responsibility of this increase upon the Board, and he would therefore suggest the following as a substitute:

WHEREAS, The salary of the physician to the Pest-House is now by law of the duties then imposed upon him, which was principally of a clerical character, and the same have been increased by the refusal of the Guardians of the Poor to provide medical attention for persons suffering from contagious diseases, and by the care of the hospital now under charge of the Board,

Resolved, That the Physician to the Board be allowed the sum of $500 per annum as additional compensation for extra services.

The substitute was accepted and adopted by a unanimous vote.

DUTIES OF THE PHYSICIAN.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That in addition to the duties heretofore imposed upon the Physician to the Board, it shall be his duty to attend to the cases under treatment in the hospital under the charge of the Board, and to such other cases of contagious diseases as may require attention from the Board.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—Resolutions, Etc.

The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society met in Pittsburg on Thursday. It was resolved that the committee appointed in January last, relative to the Centennial Exhibition, be continued and directed to report at the next annual session.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Secretary of Internal Affairs with reference to the adoption of such measures as will result in the improvement of the public roads of the State, the collection and publication of the statistics of production, the utilization of wasted manures and any other means by which the labor devoted to agriculture may be rendered more productive, and report the result of said effort to the next quarterly meeting of the Executive Committee of this Society. The committee consists of Messrs. Riley, McConkey and Baker.

Resolved, That a committee of five members of this body be appointed to represent and act for the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society in making arrangements for and carrying out the details of a trial of agricultural implements at such time and place during the coming summer as may be deemed expedient, and to appoint committees to adjudge the several articles entered for competition and award prizes therefor; *Provided*, That the said committee shall, before calling said trial, ascertain whether the same can be made successful without expense to this society.

The Chair appointed the committee, as followe: Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Branson, Barto, Seller and Small.

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of seven to-whom shall be referred the proposals for the location of the next annual exhibition, who shall have authority to locate the same and make all the necessary arrangements.

The committee was announced, as follows: Messrs. Eby, Kapp, Rhey, Seller, McConkey, Branson and Wilhelm.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Re-election of the Old Officers.

Yesterday we gave the election and re-organization of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the ensuing year. Colonel Thomas A. Scott was elected first director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is equivalent is his election as President of the company. The following gentlemen were re-elected to the offices they have occupied during the past year:

First Vice President—Mr. George B. Roberts.
Second Vice President—Mr. Edmund Smith.
Third Vice President—Mr. A. J. Cassatt.
Treasurer—Mr. Bayard Butler.
Secretary—Mr. Joseph Lesley.

The following officers still retain their positions, their appointments being confirmed by the Board:

First Assistant to the President—Mr. Strickland Kinnear.
Second Assistant to the President—Mr. Joseph P. Green.
General Manager—Mr. Frank Thomson.
General Solicitor—W. J. Howard, Esq.
General Freight Agent—Mr. S. B. Kingston
General Passenger Agent—Mr. D. M. Boyd, Jr.
Controller—Mr. Robert W. Downing.
General Baggage Agent—Mr. Charles R. Clement.
Purchasing Agent—Mr. Enoch Lewis.
Consulting Engineer—Mr. W. Hasell Wilson.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Olds & Davis, of Erie county, bankrupts, presented their petition for a discharge. Referred to Register Woodruff.

In the matter of Owen Cunningham, bankrupt, of Cambria county, the Register's report of composition meeting was presented, and the United States Marshal ordered to notify the creditors.

Joseph M. Carson, of this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper. An order was made restraining certain execution creditors from interfering with the property of the debtor.

The Allegheny Savings Bank, of Allegheny City, and other creditors filed a petition in bankruptcy against Henry Hoidship and L. Irwin, partners as George Hoidship & Co. and L. Irwin & Co. The usual order to show cause was made returnable on the 1st prox.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

In this court yesterday Judge Kirkpatrick heard the arguments of John H. Hampton, Esq., in the case of Cluley vs. Phillips, Mr. H. appeared for the plaintiff, and occupied about three hours. At the conclusion of his address the court adjourned.

In Judge White's branch the trial of the case of Land vs. Hunter was concluded, and the jury is now out.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Ewing.

The only business transacted was the conclusion of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Balser Hofer, indicted on oath of W. F. Ross, for the larceny of a quantity of pig iron. The court met at noon for the purpose of taking a verdict, but the jury at that time had not agreed and the court adjourned until this morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Geo. Combs, Jas. Dobbins, Chas. Jackson, Geo. Ingram, Jas. R. Vance, Ernest Miller, Walker Sellers.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Kate Fisher bids farewell to Pittsburgh with two more performances. At the matinee the "French Spy" and "Dick Turpin" will be given, and in the evening the "French Spy" and "Jack Sheppard."

Charlotte Cushman.

Though the time has not yet been definitely announced, it is certain that Pittsburgh is not to be slighted in the distribution of the Cushman farewells. The bare announcement that we are to have an evening of readings by the wonderfully-gifted tragedienne, will do for this morning. Further information, with all necessary details, will be given hereafter.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Two performances will be given at this theater to-day—matinee at 2:30 and evening at 8.

Library Hall.

The Oliver B. Doud Dramatic Association will give a performance at Library Hall, on the 31st inst., for the benefit of the Association for the Relief of the Poor, at which the beautiful drama of "Dora" will be performed.

Nothing in It.

Some persons have raised a constitutional objection to the law conferring upon the Judges of the Common Pleas No. 2, the appointment of assessors under the classification act. It is claimed that under section sixth of article fifth, these courts have "equal and coordinate jurisdiction," and that a power cannot be conferred upon one and withheld from the other. The first clause of the section reads as follows:

"In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny, all the jurisdiction and powers *now* vested in the District Courts and Courts of Common Pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution, *or by law*, shall be, in Philadelphia, vested in four, and in Allegheny, in two, distinct and separate courts of *equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction*, composed of three judges each," etc.

This section is not susceptible of any such interpretation as is sought to be put upon it. On the contrary, it gives the Legislature authority to make such changes, as to "jurisdiction and powers," as may be deemed proper.

Arrested for Incendiarism.

Samuel B. McKaine was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Fire Marshal Livingston for alleged incendiarism, and the prisoner was committed in default of bail for a hearing this afternoon. The allegation is that the defendant set fire to his house in the Eighteenth ward on the 18th inst. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done. The house was insured for $600 in a Watertown, New Jersey, company.

THE COAL CORPORATION TAX

Argument upon its Constitutionality.

The case involving the constitutionality of the seventh section of the act of 24th April, 1874, taxing coal, was argued before Judge Pearson, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday last. The seventh section of the act imposes a tax of three cents on every ton of coal mined or purchased by every company incorporated or organized by or under any law of this Commonwealth, or incorporated or organized by or under any law of any other State, and doing business in this Commonwealth, which possesses the corporate right or privilege to mine or to purchase and sell coal. The act of Assembly does not impose any tax on any coal mined by associations, partnerships or individuals or even on other corporations than those specially named above, and it provides an exemption of the tax for all coal consumed in the transaction of its business by any company; and further, that the same tax shall not be payable more than once in respect to the same ton of coal.

The cases on trial were suits brought by the Commonwealth against six different companies, to recover the tax alleged to be due from each of them for coal mined during the year 1874. The Commonwealth was represented by the Hon. Samuel E. Dimmick, Attorney General, and his Deputy. The counsel for the coal companies were Hon. L. W. Hall, Hon. F. Jordan and Hon. J. H. Graham.

The officers of the Commonwealth contended that this is a case *sui generis*, and that the whole matter of taxation, under the new Constitution, was left to the Legislature. That the power to classify was not taken away by the new Constitution, and that the Legislature must judge of what is embraced in a class. That the latter contended that this was not a case in which should decide the act unconstitutional, and cited many authorities to sustain their legal position. They further argued it was a tax on the franchise.

Mr. Graham, for the coal companies, read a carefully prepared written argument, claiming that the tax imposed by the act of April, 1874, was not uniform, and could not be sustained. He was followed by Mr. Hall on the same side, who said that the propositions he desired to enforce were embraced in four points, as follows: First. That the provisions of the first section of the act of 24th of April, 1874, being upon coal mined or purchased by the corporations therein enumerated, and not upon coal mined or purchased by individuals or partnerships, is not uniform within the first section of the ninth article of the Constitution, and the plaintiff cannot recover. Second—Anthracite coal and bituminous coal are of different values, according to quality and location; and the statute in question assuming to impose a specific tax of the same amount on the coal therein included, without any regard to values, is unconstitutional and void. Third—the imposition of the tax by the statute in question upon all coal mined or purchased by the enumerated corporations, except that used in the business, and the omission to impose the tax on the coal of individuals and partnerships, are in effect an exemption of the coal or the latter, as well as that so used from taxation. Such exemptions are prohibited by the Constitution, and the statute making them is unconstitutional and void. Fourth—A corporate franchise is not properly subject to taxation under the State Constitution.

This is a very important case, and it is said Judge Pearson, who is very competent to deal with it, will consider a careful prepared opinion at an early day.

A Human Waif.

A printer, residing in Allegheny, was presented with a girl baby Thursday evening. A woman carried it to his house in a basket. The little stranger brought with it a good supply of clothing, and the following note was pinned to one of the garments:

"In Known Friends as you have no children I will give you this Babe take it and keep it and raise her as your own if it is the will of god She Should Live raise her in your own religion this babe was born on Monday March 15th 1875 at half past six A M if you have no Objection please call her Lizzie Genivie and oblige her mother Kiss your little darling for me.

After delivering the basket the woman hastened away.

The Black Hills.

They are organizing a company at Wood's Run to go to the Black Hills. It is proposed to get one hundred men, who shall each contribute $50, which is to make a fund of $5,000, and to purchase a small, staunch steamboat, and a complete outfit, including horses, mules, wagons, a grist and saw mill, etc. It is said that sixty persons have already joined the expedition, and only sixty are now wanted to complete the organization. Mr. McCasky, the livery stable man, is said to be the leading spirit in this enterprise.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

DR. BUCHANAN, of Allegheny, celebrated his silver wedding last evening.

GEN. NEGLEY introduced Hon. Carl Schurz to the audience at Library Hall last evening.

THE Liederiafel Society entertained Hon. Carl Schurz last evening after the lecture.

THERE were quite a number of our public school teachers at Library Hall last evening.

THE Gas Committee of Pittsburgh Councils failed to meet yesterday, it being a legal holiday.

THE body of Frazier, of this city, found in the river near Wheeling, was brought home for interment.

THERE are now six patients in the City Hospital. Two days since one person having a contagious disease died.

THE Los Angelos *Herald* of the 16th instant, notices the arrival there of Judge Hannah, of Chicago, and Judge Smith, of Pittsburgh.

EX-SENATOR SCHURZ thinks that real live teachers—those who make it a profession, and in a great measure of it's ellhood—are poorly paid.

THE foundation of an education, says Mr Schurz, should be laid in the home before the child is sent to school. Train the mind of the child instead of its observ-n and its reason.

MISS MARY JOHNSTON, sister of W. G. Johnson, Esq., and Miss Eliza Henderson, ladies of the first rank, will sail to-day for Ireland, where they will remain during the summer.

A CONFERENCE of the Latter Day Saints will be held in Monongahela City, April 3d and 4th. It will be composed of representatives from the several Mormon churches along the valley.

CARL SCHURZ has no faith in the work of the crusaders. He says to put a stop to intemperance something must be provided that will amuse the people and divert them from drinking.

WM. HENRICI and James A. Parlser, both printers, lately employed at Stevenson & Foster's establishment, have gone to California with the intention of remaining there permanently.

THE Allegheny Board of Directors of the Poor, at their meeting yesterday, elected Mr. Cyrus Hutchinson to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Dr. Riggs, of the Ninth ward.

ISAAC A. SHEPPARD, Grand Master of the I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania, has appointed Alderman August Sumnis, of the Twenty-second ward, and South Side, District Deputy Grand Master for the Southern District of Allegheny county.

REV. W. R. Voss, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, recently received the following note, inclosing twenty dollars: Please pass one of these (two ten dollar bills) to Rev. Dean Hugo, and the other to the Grasshopper Sufferers' Fund, and oblige, yours respectfully.—

ALDERMAN DONLEY, of the South Side, yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of George Johnson, charged, on the oath of Jonathan Johnston, watchman at the American Iron Works, with receiving stolen goods. A quantity of brass, stolen from the works, was traced to the house of the accused.

A CHARGE of embezzlement was yesterday made before Alderman McMasters against W. H. Miller. Robert Fowler, the prosecutor, who is a collector of taxes, alleges that he placed in the hands of the accused a tax warrant for about twenty-four dollars, upon which he obtained the money, appropriated the same to his own use. A warrant was issued.

NEXT Thursday the cases of six of the strikers at Phillips & Co.'s glass works, who are to be tried for their wages, will be tried before Alderman Donley, of the South Side. The firm it will be remembered, instituted a suit for damages against their employees before another magistrate. Both suits will probably be carried up to the Court of Common Pleas.

A VERY pleasant and interesting entertainment was given at the residence of Col. E. G. Herron, in the Thirteenth ward, on Thursday evening. A number of young people of Minnesville, desiring to amuse their friends and neighbors, had rehearsed a number of charades and tableaux, and on the evening named quite a number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in Col. Herron's spacious parlors to see what had been prepared for their delectation. The young folks acquitted themselves admirably, notwithstanding the embarrassment natural to a first appearance on any stage," some of them—a majority, indeed—giving evidence of dramatic power. Among other noteworthy features was the reading of Whittier's poem, "The Witch's Daughter," by a young lady. Both are to be repeated, and readings were each and all heartily applauded. This, it is understood, is the first of a series of entertainments, to be given at the houses of citizens of Minersville.

It's a Wonder

To us why people will buy anything else than an Estey Cottage Organ or a Bradbury or Decker Piano, when they can get these well known and unquestionably first-class instruments as low, and in many instances for less money than others are offering what a moment's reflection or inquiry will prove are at best inferior and unreliable instruments. There is absolutely no risk in buying an Estey Organ or a Bradbury Decker Piano, and when it is known that these can be bought at such prices as S. Hamilton is now selling them, it will certainly not be necessary to tell intending purchasers that their truest economy will be to hunt up Mr. Hamilton before purchasing as he makes it pay him to please purchaser, both now and in the long run. He has always been noted for the easy terms he makes to purchasers. You will find him at 77 Fifth avenue, over McCallom's carpet store.

If You Want

a spring suit visit the merchant tailoring establishment of R. Tiegel, No. 31 Smithfield street, and examine his complete assortment of fine imported goods before leaving your order. Mr. Tiegel's facilities for cutting and making garments are unsurpassed and you can depend upon a faultless fit, style and durability. In comparison with the high prices generally prevailing at first class establishment his rates will be found most reasonable. See what he can do for you before giving your order.

Hat Racks from $9 50 to $225 00,
at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s,
Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street.

Gas Fixtures.

In another column this morning will be found the card of Messrs. Welden & Kelly, the well-known plumbers and gas fitters, No. 147 Wood street, announcing the receipts for their spring stock of gas fixtures. While this firm for many years have taken the lead in this line their new stock is larger and finer than any they have ever heretofore offered. It cannot be equaled in the two cities, containing as it does, ornate and elegant specimens seldom witnessed. Their preparations for their spring business are thorough, and no difficulty can be experienced on the part of any one in finding just what they want. All the goods to be found in their extensive establishment are offered at reduced prices. Any of our readers wanting any goods or work in this line can not do better than by favoring Messrs. Welden & Kelly with their orders.

Of Interest to Housekeepers.

Just now, when people are getting ready to renovate their premises, it may not be inopportune to refer to the fact that they can obtain valuable assistance in this work from Messrs. James Prescott & Son, No. 91 Isabella street, who attend to sweeping chimneys, setting grates and stoves, etc. The firm also have for sale a first-class cooking range, called the "Magic," to which attention is also invited. Our readers can trust assured that any work left with them will receive prompt attention, and that satisfaction will be given.

Parties About to Build

should notice the fine specimen of the celebrated "Peerless" Agitating Grate on exhibition in the window of Mr. Boyd's establishment, No. 66 Fifth avenue. This grate is manufactured by the well known firm of Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street, and has been sufficiently tested by use during the cold weather to prove its merit as an economical article. For cleanliness and beauty it is unsurpassed.

Success.

All are striving for success, and Messrs. John B. Herron & Co. have attained it by the production of their New First Class Cooking Stove bearing the above name. Call and examine it at No. 291 Liberty street.

For the Latest Styles
of Furniture go to WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s

A Long Felt Want Supplied at Last.

The true idea of merchant tailoring is to take the customer and clothe him with artistic skill—appropriately. It is not simply to sell him such and such garments for so much money, but is the business of a ready-made tailor to take the man, as a painter would, and make the most of him in personal appearance and outfit. This is just what Messrs. Penzold and Carson, No. 48 Sixth street, Pittsburg, are doing, as can be ascertained by a visit to their establishment. The firm have recently made a series of improvements which add immensely to their former facilities, to please their patrons and meet the wants of the public. Their large and varied stock of fine and fashionable imported fabrics is unsurpassed in the leading houses in their line in eastern cities. Mr. Carral, their newly engaged cutter, has had an extended experience in London and New York, where he was regarded as an artist of the first rank, and it may safely be said that he is without a rival in Pittsburgh. Messrs. Penzold & Carson have left no want unprovided for. They aim at the highest excellence. Although the spring has scarcely opened, orders for spring garments are coming in upon them like a torrent. When the public are made fully aware of the nature of their extraordinary facilities for successfully competing with metropolitan establishments of the first pretensions, there will be no more Pittsburgers to send their orders East.

End of the Slaughter.

To-night ends the grand sacrificing sale of clothing at 62 and 41 Sixth street. Mr. Nutting positively closes his business in Pittsburgh this evening, and with his closing ends the opportunity to purchase men's and boys' clothing at LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S cost. The unprecedented rush this week to profit by these bargains shows that people have found out that at least you once goods that are advertised at LESS THAN cost and REALLY SOLD SO.

Something That Should be Seen.

In passing along Fifth avenue, yesterday, our attention was attracted by a magnicent grand piano exposed in one of the windows of the picture frame establishment of S. Boyd & Co., No. 66 Fifth avenue. Upon closer inspection we ascertained it to be the well known "Peerless" grates, manufactured by Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street. The Peerless is constructed on the agitating principle, and for neatness, finish, cleanliness and comfort is unsurpassed.

An Old Establishment in a New Place.

Mr. J. F. Schroeder, the well known merchant tailor, has removed his elegant store to 66 Fifth Smithfield street, (Milliken's Block.) The new place is very conveniently arranged and elegantly heated. Mr. Schroeder has been in business for over twenty-five years, during which time, by energy and business sagacity, he has built up a large and profitable custom. Mr. Schroeder has just received from the East a large, varied and elegant selection of cloths and cassimeres, which, when made up, will be found to be the equal of any. All work entrusted at this establishment will be made to fit and in the latest fashion. We take pleasure in recommending Mr. Schroeder and assuring readers that he will always be found attentive and reliable.

Fine Display of Wagons and Carriages.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. A. Richard Lewis, in another column, announcing that on and after Monday next there will be open to public inspection an exhibition of pleasure carriages and road wagons, at Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn avenue, comprising a large number of fine and desirable specimens. Mr. Davis is possessed of unusual facilities for meeting any demands that may be made upon him for work in his line. His work is as stylish as durable and well finished vehicles as can be obtained in the East, and at such prices that all who visit his warerooms will be glad to take advantage of his inducements.

You can buy Parlor Suits

from $48 00 to $300, at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s.

The "Peerless"

grate now on exhibition in the window of Mr. Boyd's establishment, No. 66 Fifth avenue, attracted the attention of most passers-by yesterday. The general expression was that for beauty it can not be excelled. It is manufactured by Messrs. Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street, is constructed on the agitating principle, and will produce more heat with less fuel than any other grate before the public.

Testimonial.

PITTSBURGH, May 13, 1874.

This is to certify that we have one of Epping, Carman & Co.'s large Steam Pumps, which has been in constant use, day and night, for the last two years, supplying all the water used in the Fort Pitt Iron Works, the Fort Pitt Steel Works, Horse Shoe Factory and the Crucible Cast Steel Spring Works, and with out disparagement to other good Pumps, we confidently think that the Keystone Pump cannot be beaten.

REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
Fort Pitt Iron and Steel Works.

Best and Cheapest Parlor Furniture
at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s,
Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Liberty street.

Dont Forget to Stop

in front of Boyd's store No. 66 Fifth avenue and look at the specimen of Bissell's Peerless grate which stands in one of the windows.

In the Window

of Mr. Boyd's picture frame establishment on Fifth avenue, can be seen a specimen of Bissell's "Peerless" agitating grate, which should be examined by all who have houses to be heated.

Side Boards,

Dining Tables, Dining Room Chairs, to suit all classes of purchasers, at
WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s.

Elegant Cut Clothing

To get the finest and most artistic cut clothing in the city, leave your order with Anderson. We allude, of course, to
MR. WM. M. ANDERSON,
No. 1 Fifth avenue,
Who has removed from 48 Sixth street.

A Fine Specimen.

The Peerless agitating grate, manufactured by Bissell & Co., No. 235 Liberty street, can be seen in the window of S. Boyd & Co., No. 66 Fifth avenue. As a specimen of beauty and utility it cannot be surpassed. For economy cleanliness and comfort it is unrivalled.

Model.

An examination of the New Model Cooking Ranges will convince any one of the desire to economize room in the kitchen and yet have ample facilities for work that it fills all these requirements.

Never Give Up the Ship.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup may cure you, as it has done others. It costs little, and can never harm. Price, 25 cents.

Children Teething.

The mother finds a faithful friend in Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It is perfectly reliable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and reduces inflammation. By giving relief and health to the child, it comforts and rests the mother.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Penn street, Philadelphia, Pa., per manently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia or Nervousness. Prepared in pills, Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail by E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS.

Moving Time.

As moving time has again come round when changes in housekeeping are in order, we would suggest that persons contemplate changing their cooking stoves to call on Messrs. John B. Herron & Co., No. 291 Liberty street, and examine their complete assortment of stoves before making their selections.

You can buy Chamber Sets
from $35 00 to $650 00, at WILLIAM B. MCLEAN & Co.'s.

A Model of Neatness.

The Peerless Agitating Grate in the window of S. Boyd's palace, No. 66 Fifth avenue, is a magnificent specimen. It is one of about twenty varieties of patented grates now manufactured b Bissell & Co, No. 235 Liberty street, all of which are of the most desirable description.

The Million

is the name of one of the best cooking stoves now made. It is of neat design, a good boiler and is guaranteed to work satisfactorily.

A Wrong Custom Corrected.

It is quite generally the custom to take strong liver stimulants for the cure of liver complaint, and both the mineral and vegetable kingdoms have been diligently searched to procure the most disagreeable and poisonous potatives, in order to produce a powerful effect upon the liver, and arouse the lagging and enfeebled organ. This system of treatment is on the same principle as that of giving a weak and debilitated horse large portions of brandy to enable him to do a certain amount of work. When the stimulant is withheld, the organ, like the system, gradually sinks into more torpid or sluggish and weakened condition than before. But then is wanted? Something by which, while they are made to flow freely from the